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THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VI. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1869. NO. 226.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hat Parlor.

J. D. Ramaley has just returned from the east where he has purchased a large and fine assortment of Straw Goods. Call and examine, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

New Billiard Tables.

Mr. A. Weiler, the gentlemanly proprietor of Brunswick Billiard Hall, is in Cincinnati, arranging for a complete new outfit for his establishment. Twelve new tables from the celebrated manufactory of J. M. Brunswick & Bro., Cincinnati, with the latest patent combination cushions, are to be put in the commodious hall, and new cues, cue-racks, &c., furnished. The room is to be otherwise improved,—the walls finely frescoed, a new floor put in,—in fact made all that the most fastidious could desire. Mr. D. Goldberg, of Brunswick & Bro., drew the plans for these improvements, which is a sufficient guaranty that everything will be perfect. Due notice will be given of the reopening.

Hitchcock's Half Dime Music for the Million.

Maggie Morgan; Willie Went a Wooing; School for Jolly Dogs; Kitty Tyrell; The Bell Goes a Ringing for Sarah; Castles in the Air; Songs that are Sung; Wait till the Yone Owes Cance; Crescent City March; Nothing Else to Do; Jacksonville; Sally Waters; What is the Old Man Thinking? Continental Schottisch; 'Twas a Beautiful Night; Beautiful Hope; I'm Not Myself at All; Hanging Jolly Boys; Guidilena Waltz; Go It While You're Young. For sale by John W. Pittock, Book seller and Stationer, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street.

Ladies', Misses'

And children's boots and shoes, largest and finest assortment in the city, at the Masonic Hall Boot and Shoe Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue.

A Patent Brush Attachment

Is given with every hat purchased at the Hat Parlor.

Pure White Lead and Oils

Can be purchased cheaper at McClarran & McKeehan's Drug Store, than at any other place in the city.—Remember the place, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. tf

Ladies', Gents', Misses'

And Children's Boots and Shoes. Large new stock just arrived at the Masonic Hall Boot and Shoe Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue.

Dutcher's Dead Shot

For Bed Bugs.
Dutcher's Lightning Fly Killer.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Just Received.

New and splendid assortment of children's Hats at the Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

Trusses, Trusses.

"Seeley's Hard Rubber Truss" radically cures Rupture. Never moves, breaks nor soils. Used in sea bathing. Comfort, safety and durability combined. L. Seeley & Co., Agents. Sold by all Druggists.

Mens' and Boys' Hats.

Latest styles, at Masonic Hall Boot and Shoe Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue.

Buy One of Those Tropical Hats

At Ramaley's Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

It is not Necessary

To put yourself to any inconvenience by searching for Patent Medicines, but go at once to 84 Market street, and there you will find or can find the required preparation. Mr. Fleming's stock, the most extensive and embraces Patent Medicines which cannot be had at any other establishment in the city.

New Straw Goods—Men and Boy's Hats.

H. B. Smithson & Co., Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, have just opened an immense stock of men and boy's hats in all summer styles. Straw goods of every description, cheaper than ever.

By All Means Get One

One of those Oriental Hats, at J. D. Ramaley's Hat Parlor, 22 Fifth avenue.

New Straw Goods.

Fine and well selected stock just received at H. B. Smith son & Co's., 55 and 57 Fifth avenue.

Pearl Club Hats

At Ramaley's Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue, near Market street.

The Public at Large

Will appreciate the great benefit derived by the important reduction in price of Hoff's Malt Extract, already so favorably known throughout the United States. This celebrated preparation serves as an excellent strengthener and beverage, a delightful tonic, and a pleasant remedy for disorders of the throat, chest, lungs and stomach. MWS

Barouche, Buggy, Harness, &c., at Auction

On to-day, Saturday, at 11 A. M., Masonic Hall Auction Rooms, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, will be sold without reserve, one barouche, one single set harness, saddles, bridles, &c., &c. H. B. Smithson & Co., Auctioneer.

Panama Hats

From $1 50 up to $6, at Ramaley's Hat Parlor, 22 Fifth avenue.

Hance Brothers & White's

(Successors to Hance, Griffith & Co.)
Standard
Medicinal Fluid Extracts,
Medicinal Granules, and
Sugar-Coated Pills.
A full line for sale at the agency, McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 55 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue. Special discount to the trade. Send for catalogue.

Buy One

Of those Perfect Ventilators at Ramaley's Hat Parlor, No. 22 Fifth avenue.

Immense New Stock of Boots and Shoes
Reduction of Prices.

H. B. Smithson & Co., of the Masonic Hall Boot and Shoe Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth avenue, have, with their usual enterprise, taken advantage of the hard times in the Eastern markets, and bought a large stock of Boots and Shoes. The stock comprises the first qualities and makes of men's, boy's, women's, misses' and children's, of the latest styles. The stock is so large and varied that no one can fail to be suited, and the prices so low that all must be satisfied. Private sales every day.

Those Capt. Jinks Hats

Are very nice. You can purchase one by calling at Ramaley's Hat Parlor.

Gorham Manufacturing Company,

Providence, R. I., Sterling Silver Ware and fine Electro-Plated Ware. This Company, having the most extensive and complete Silver-Ware Factory in the world, and employing the best talent in design, modelling and finishing, are, with the aid of ingenious and labor-saving machinery, enabled to produce the finest quantities, and at the lowest prices, goods beautiful in design and unsurpassed in finish. The fineness of silver which they guarantee to be of sterling purity by U. S. Mint assay. A certificate is issued with articles in silver of this standard, for the protecting purchasers from imitations of their designs. They also continue to manufacture their well-known and unrivalled Nickel-Silver Electro-Plated Ware, which will last twenty-five years with fair everyday usage.

Orders received from the trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers every where.

Trade Mark for Sterling Silver.	Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.	GORHAM MFG CO

The Daily Commercial.

The Brewers in Congress.

The Ninth Annual Congress of the United States Brewers' Association met in Newark, N. J., on Wednesday last. The attendance was quite numerous from all parts of the country, the delegates present representing the manufacturers of 5,239,193 barrels of lager beer for the year 1868, invested in money over $55,000,000. A delegation was present from Pittsburgh. The Association desires, in the future legislation of Congress, that, as soon as the financial necessities of the Government will permit, provision will be made for the abolition of all taxes upon malt liquors and the substitution therefor of a scale of license duties from $25 upward, in proportion to the capacity of the brewery and the quantity manufactured. Some statistics produced in regard to the brewing business in the United States, possess great interest. In 1865 there were 3,656,181 barrels of malt liquor sold in the United States, but in 1868 it had increased to 5,695,693 barrels. The capital invested in breweries, malt houses, and in barley and hop culture is $105,682,653; the total number of persons employed, 41,084, and the revenue to Government last year, $6,120,663.

The Russian remedy for railway accidents is a good one. The Czar has punished the officials of the Kiev Railroad, in the most terrible accident recently took place, in proportion to their respective responsibility in the accident. The chief engineer, a Counsellor of State, got off with a severe reprimand, but the manager was placed under arrest for two days, and the local inspector was sentenced to two months imprisonment. Although Russification is sadly complained of in Poland, Would a slight touch of it, in the above instance, not prove a boon to our traveling community, and cause the officials to pay more attention to "that broken rail?"

NEW YORK now puts up the franchise of her street railroads at auction, and those who bid the highest bonus get the charter. The franchise of the seventy-third street railway was sold on Wednesday for $150,000, George Law being the real but not ostensible purchaser. The money goes to the City Chamberlain, and is just so much saved to the taxpayers. When the New York Legislature passed the act authorizing the road, this could not be done. The result is so satisfactory, that it is not probable any more railway franchises will be disposed of, at private bargains, by the Albany lobby.

President Grant, Postmaster General Cresswell, Attorney General Hoar, Secretary of the Interior Cox, Assistant Secretary of State Davis, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Cresswell and other ladies and distinguished persons, about thirty in all, arrived at Annapolis yesterday morning from Washington, and were received with a salute of twenty-one guns. The presentation of diplomats by the President to the graduating class, consisting of seventy-five, took place at eleven o'clock.

A new cause for excitement in the Episcopal churches of Chicago has just been developed. It appears that on Monday Bishop Whitehouse notified Rev. Mr. Cheney, rector of Christ Church, that he must cease the omission of the word "regenerate" in the baptismal service; but Mr. Cheney states that he cannot conscientiously use it. The Bishop has given him until next Monday to decide, and either to use the word or be degraded from the ministry. It is said Mr. Cheney's congregation warmly support him.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Annual Examination at Annapolis—More Trouble in Labor Unions—Temperance—Indian Matters—Change of Appointments.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1869.

At Annapolis.

Quite full reports of doings at Annapolis today have been received here. The President and his party of about thirty reached there by steamer at half-past nine this morning. The President was received with music and a salute, and in the grand of Admiral Porter. The dress parade of midshipmen took place at eleven, after which Judge Humphreys, of Alabama, of the Board of Visitors, addressed the graduating class, and the President delivered diplomas to its members. There are seventy-eight graduates. A three mile boat race took place at four this afternoon, and a dinner in honor of the President was given at seven. Five thousand invitations were issued to the ball this evening, and three thousand persons attended. By mid-afternoon the grounds were brilliantly lighted and decorated. A large number of persons went over from Washington this afternoon.

Colored Bricklayers.

The "colored man and brother" is now raising a muss in the navy yard here. Two or three have been employed there as bricklayers, all being excellent workmen, and citizens of good character. The Bricklayers' Union refused them cards, and threatens fine on every white man who works with them. The Union had a secret and stormy meeting last night, and after discussion adopted a resolution asking white workmen in the yard to strike unless the colored men were dismissed. The committee to urge this course is visiting men tonight. Brick layers get four dollars and a half per day. There are about a dozen white ones in the yard.

The Sons of Temperance

At their annual Convention here next week expect addresses from Neal Dow, of Maine; John M. Stearns, of New York; R. M. Foust, of Pa.; J. J. Bradford, of Ky.; O. D. Wetmore, of New Brunswick; Ed. Farewell, of New York; R. F. Lees, of England; Samuel F. Cary, of Ohio, and Gen. O. O. Howard, all of whom are high officials in the order. The Convention meets on Wednesday and ends on Saturday. The members will visit the President on Friday.

Indian Affairs.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has not had any special information lately about affairs in Kansas, but he has just directed the Superintendent of that State to make full and frequent reports on the condition of things.

Police Affairs.

The Police Board here last night passed an order that hereafter no member of the police force of the District shall make any internal use of intoxicating liquor without a written order of the proper medical officer of the force under pain of dismissal.

Sub Committee.

The Eastern members of the Ways and Means Committee are instructed to report at Chicago by the 10th inst., where they will be met by those from other sections, and on the 14th the Committee will start for San Francisco. Schenck, chairman, sails for Europe next Wednesday.

Board of Examination.

A board of three surgeons has been ordered to convene at West Point next week, Saturday, to examine into the physical qualifications of members of the graduating class at the Military Academy.

Removals.

Since the adjournment of Congress the President has removed all but nine of his own appointments, viz: Two Consuls, one Indian Agent, two Collectors, one Assessor, and three Postmasters.

Universal Franchise.

The Universal Franchise Association propound questions to all candidates for city offices here designed to bring out their views on the subject of woman franchise and woman office holding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4, 1869.

STRIKE AGAINST COLORED WORKMEN.

The Brick Layers' Union, at a meeting last night, adopted a resolution for the immediate strike of brick layers at the Navy Yard unless two colored workmen employed be dismissed.

CLERKS REMOVED.

The Postmaster General has removed ten clerks in the Finance Bureau and appointed others in their places.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were over a million.

CURRENCY BALANCE.

The currency balance in the Treasury is about twenty-three millions.

Vessels Disabled.

Several clerks and six out of nine watchmen at the Navy Department have been dismissed, owing to the recent appropriations by Congress.

CURRENCY LETTER.

The old national currency plates were to-day reduced to solid steel in the furnace at the navy yard.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reverdy Johnson arrived at Baltimore yesterday.

The steamship Moro Castle, from Havana, reports being fired in by a Spanish frigate on her outward passage. No damage.

A. P. Loring, Captain of the Howard University Boat Club, has sent an acceptance of the challenge of the rowing College University Club, of England, to row a four-oared race this summer.

H. C. Fiske, Superintendent of the Erie Railroad, Dr. Potter and several of their friends were robbed at the Water Cure establishment at Buffalo yesterday while bathing. Dr. Potter lost the heavy gold watch presented by the deposit on the Warren Bank or Pennsylvania, and other lost sundry valuables. An attendant was arrested.

A dispatch from Charleston says: The Andedell, Captain Doplin, arrived here on the 21st ultimo with C. W. A. Delafield and a Brazilian family of five, named Tructoso, saved from the Mississippi. The steamer struck on the reefs near Martinique and broke into pieces. Her passengers and crew were saved by the steamers Guyenne and Acheron, which are still endeavoring to save some of the cargo, with the other passengers on board.

John Newman, Mary Newman and John Henderson, were arrested at the Grand Trunk Railway Depot, Buffalo, yesterday, while en route to Toronto, charged with robbing the American Express Company in Philadelphia. From letters on them, it was discovered that the same parties had committed a larceny at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Mary Newman had $1,100 on her person. All were held for examination.

In consequence of a rule of Dartmouth College, prohibiting professors from holding political offices, Prof. Sanborn has declined to hold his seat as State Senator of New Hampshire, to which he has been elected.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Southern Central Railroad Company, held yesterday at Auburn, N. Y., it was unanimously resolved to issue $150,000 in first mortgage bonds, and when it is completed, a scale of license duties from $25 upward, in proportion to the capacity of the brewery and the quantity manufactured. Some statistics produced in regard to the brewing business in the United States, possess great interest. In 1865 there were 3,656,181 barrels of malt liquor sold in the United States, but in 1868 it had increased to 5,695,693 barrels. The capital invested in breweries, malt houses, and in barley and hop culture is $105,682,653; the total number of persons employed, 41,084, and the revenue to Government last year, $6,120,663.

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Annapolis.

Annapolis, June 4.—The Assembly adjourned at eleven o'clock last night. Much routine business was hurried through during the evening, but the question of electing a General Financial Secretary was left over to the next Assembly, to be reported on by Presbyterians. The Committee on Board of Church Extension has decided on appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the year. The report was adopted. The Sabbath School Committee reported that the children had raised nearly $20,000 during the year. The report recommends that the contribution of schools hereafter be appropriated toward supporting one or more foreign missionaries. The report was adopted. The minutes of the Assembly are to be published hereafter by the Board of Publication, under the superintendence of the clerk. The place of meeting for next Assembly was changed from the second church, Allegheny, to the first church, Pittsburgh. Among other votes of thanks recorded was one to the Associated Press for sending dispatches daily over all the country. Members leave to-day. Hence the negotiations for union will result favorably, and that the Presbyterian churches may soon be united in one.

THE INQUISITION.

A Thrilling Discovery at Madrid—The Ashes of Victims of the Inquisition, Two Hundred Years ago, Brought to Light.

The workmen in Madrid, engaged in digging for a place to plant a column to liberty, unearthed the bones of victims of the ancient days of the Inquisition. One of the orators of Spain speaks of the place of digging as a great geological cutting, its strata being historical and its layers human. A long poking among the rubbish of this charnel-ground found three great discourses in favor of human liberty—a rusty iron gag, a rib almost calcined, and a braid of singed hair. A correspondent of the *Tribune* writing from Madrid says:

A full cart load of these relics was taken from one spot. They told of the awful scenes of which this city of blood retains the record. Here were burned the victims of the Holy Inquisition. After the ghastly horror had been perpetrated, the spot was covered over with earth; and as these horrible sacrifices to superstition and priestcraft [illegible] while some kind of regard to order, in course of time a first layer of dead men's remains was laid, then a second, then a third. It is demonstrated beyond dispute that the field of the Quemadero is signified "a place where people were burned," has been artificially elevated to its present level, because the soil is composed, and is thus mixed with earth; and old wells have been provided with neat and comfortable quarters for the living, in which to live, and from the direction of five Washington ladies to be chosen by himself or his trustees. The offices for this noble purpose are being [illegible] connected with them will cost Mr. Corcoran $250,000 if not more.

The *Boston Bulletin* publishes the return of sales of dry goods made by the principal houses in that city for the year ending April 30, 1869. H. B. Claflin & Co. head the list; their sales were, gold, $27,000,000. T. Stewart & Co. sell $25,700,000; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., $10,650,000; Peake, M. J. & Co., $8,350,000; Garner & Co., $6,857,000; Gardner, Brewer & Co., $6,000,000; Thayer & Co., $4,800,000; Arnold, Barbey, Henry & Co., $4,275,000; Chittenden, S. B. & Co., $6,483,000; Hall, E. S. & Co., $4,000,000; Bigelow & Co., $4,275,000; Halsted, Haines & Co., $3,083,000; Gastorle, Emery & Co., $3,077,000.

Mr. Motley's book has been translated into Italian and German, and is especially applauded by the French Liberals. The remarks of the Emperor Napoleon to Mr. Washburne, showing his earnest desire to be on friendly terms with America, indicate that he is not disposed to take part in a quarrel.

A note from Elihu Burritt, our Consul at Birmingham, England, suggested by the recent announcement that the last soldier of the Revolutionary war is dead in this country, makes the interesting statement that at least one, and perhaps more, are to be found in England—two still living in that country.

A Paris publisher has offered Alexander Dumas $60,000 francs for all the novels which he may write yet. Dumas replied that these sums seemed to be so fearful his creditors might attach the whole amount.

Sandy Soils for Rye.

In an article in one of our exchanges, on the adaptation of soils to different crops, we noticed among suggestions which will be new to us, we think, to some of our readers, by inducing them to reflect on this important subject, and to test the capacity of their soils for various crops. In the article referred to, the writer says that many acres on which rye could be profitably raised, were allowed either to run to waste, or were devoted to crops which yield much less return for the labor bestowed than rye.

Now sandy soils, which are so often neglected, would greatly improve the quality of rye, and would yield hundreds of acres of this kind of land are neglected year after year, and given up to mullein, which is not useful, and certainly it cannot be regarded as ornamental. Underneath, we do not doubt, there is a good yield in weight will be greater from the sandy soil than from the strong ground, but that its nutritive qualities for bread making will be increased.

It is stated by several of our most reliable exchanges, that the flour from rye grown on this light soil, makes bread which is not inferior in lightness, in flavor, and in appearance, to that made from most of the wheat of the country. Such results should induce farmers to test the capacity of any sandy soil they may have, and there is but little doubt that they would be amply compensated. The trouble is, that too many farmers are strongly prejudiced in favor of the ideas they received from their fathers. They have received the opinions and practices of the past, as many of them did their lands—by inheritance, and they will not take the trouble to observe, think and experiment.—*Farm Journal.*

GENERAL POLITICS.

Ex-President Johnson is again on the stump. He spoke at Clarksville, Tenn., on the 21 inst., for *three hours and a half*, to an audience of five thousand people. He took the same ground as in his former speeches, the only variation being some very bitter abuse of President Grant.

Congressman Stokes, one of the candidates for Governor in Tennessee, will make a speech at Nashville to-day. A correspondent says he will come out for universal suffrage. It is hinted that the leaders of the Republican party in Tennessee may seek to throw off both Stokes and Senter, and unite the now divided party on such a man as Horace Maynard.

The Democrats carried Omaha at the exciting charter election of Tuesday last, and burned large bonfires and drank much fire water in consequence thereof.

The Dayton *Journal* contradicts the story that General Schenck goes to Europe with money appropriated for the use of the Committee of Ways and Means. The *Journal* says:

"None dollar has been drawn by General Schenck on account of them, and none by Gfrörer, he and other members of the committee who have been to New York since the appointment have loaned hundred dollars each out of their own private means, and when the committee reassembles, he will have to await reimbursement until his return."

A new Republican paper is to be started in Louisville, and the names of Joshua F. Speed, W. C. Merriweather, John Hommis, John Gill and S. J. Hart are spoken of in connection with it. The capital stock will amount to $100,000.

The records of the Department of State show that only the following States have ratified the fifteenth amendment to the Constitution, and properly filed a transcript of the proceedings of the Legislature on that question: Missouri, Kansas, North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania and Arkansas—twelve in all. The rest of the States which have already acted on the question, have neglected to complete their action. Of the three States the ratification of the amendment by Missouri and Kansas is defective.

Mr. James Lyon, of Richmond, a well known Virginia politician, has written a letter on the situation, in which he takes rather a peculiar view of his duties. In the first place he is opposed to Wells as Governor. In the next place, therefore, he will oppose every man who refuses to cast it for Walker and against the excepted clauses, and then against the whole Constitution. His reasons for the latter recommendation are that he prefers the military rule of General Canby to the government which the Constitution will create, and he has faith that—

"If we reject it, the Supreme Court will ultimately set us free from it, for the irresistible logic of the Civil War has made the Court and the country entertain the sense of justice at the North, and the people will finally revolt against the whole business and allow the whites to come into the political equality with the negroes."

The Richmond *Whig*, on the contrary, urges the acceptance and ratification of the Constitution. It says:

"Our sole course is to adopt the programme of President Grant, who has shown a more liberality to us than we had a right to expect. That programme has submitted to a separate vote, and thanks ought to be returned for having done so. Let us vote for the clauses, sent before a Justice and attached the money in the watch in the hands of the Express Company.

In the United States Court at Cincinnati, in the case of the Government against five cases of imported reprints of copyright books, part of seventy-eight cases seized for non-payment of Government duties, Judge Leavitt yesterday decided that the books reverted to the copyright owner upon payment of Government duties, &c.

John Hanfbauer, whose attempted suicide by jumping off the suspension bridge in Cincinnati in January, 1868, failed, succeeded yesterday morning by hanging.

At Annapolis in the afternoon there was a boat race between the first and second classes, in which the boat of the former was swamped, and the competitor made seven miles in advance. Seventy-nine and twenty-three seconds, and a naval fight between "dog-fish," manned by midshipmen of the graduating class, several of whom were Kirwicked overboard, and one of the boats sunk. The crew gallantly escaped.

The stories of hanging railroad men on the Cherokee Lands, Kansas, are not confirmed, and are probably false. The settlers, however, have lately received large supplies of powder, and are said to be preparing to resist any force which may attempt to build a railroad or protect its workmen. Several settlers have been driven off their claims by the Indians, on account of their inhospitableness, and others have been warned to leave within forty-eight hours, under penalty of hanging.

PRESBYTERIANISM.

The United Presbyterian Assembly—The Next Session to be Held in the First Church, Pittsburgh.

MONMOUTH, ILL., June 4.—The Assembly adjourned at eleven o'clock last night. Much routine business was hurried through during the evening, but the question of electing a General Financial Secretary was left over to the next Assembly, to be reported on by Presbyterians. The Committee on Board of Church Extension has decided on appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the year. The report was adopted. The Sabbath School Committee reported that the children had raised nearly $20,000 during the year. The report recommends that the contribution of schools hereafter be appropriated toward supporting one or more foreign missionaries. The report was adopted. The minutes of the Assembly are to be published hereafter by the Board of Publication, under the superintendence of the clerk. The place of meeting for next Assembly was changed from the second church, Allegheny, to the first church, Pittsburgh. Among other votes of thanks recorded was one to the Associated Press for sending dispatches daily over all the country. Members leave to-day. Hence the negotiations for union will result favorably, and that the Presbyterian churches may soon be united in one.

THE INQUISITION.

A Thrilling Discovery at Madrid—The Ashes of Victims of the Inquisition, Two Hundred Years ago, Brought to Light.

The workmen in Madrid, engaged in digging for a place to plant a column to liberty, unearthed the bones of victims of the ancient days of the Inquisition. One of the orators of Spain speaks of the place of digging as a great geological cutting, its strata being historical and its layers human. A long poking among the rubbish of this charnel-ground found three great discourses in favor of human liberty—a rusty iron gag, a rib almost calcined, and a braid of singed hair. A correspondent of the *Tribune* writing from Madrid says:

A full cart load of these relics was taken from one spot. They told of the awful scenes of which this city of blood retains the record. Here were burned the victims of the Holy Inquisition. After the ghastly horror had been perpetrated, the spot was covered over with earth; and as these horrible sacrifices to superstition and priestcraft [illegible] while some kind of regard to order, in course of time a first layer of dead men's remains was laid, then a second, then a third. It is demonstrated beyond dispute that the field of the Quemadero is signified "a place where people were burned," has been artificially elevated to its present level, because the soil is composed, and is thus mixed with earth; and old wells have been provided with neat and comfortable quarters for the living, in which to live, and from the direction of five Washington ladies to be chosen by himself or his trustees. The offices for this noble purpose are being [illegible] connected with them will cost Mr. Corcoran $250,000 if not more.

The *Boston Bulletin* publishes the return of sales of dry goods made by the principal houses in that city for the year ending April 30, 1869. H. B. Claflin & Co. head the list; their sales were, gold, $27,000,000. T. Stewart & Co. sell $25,700,000; Hoyt, Sprague & Co., $10,650,000; Peake, M. J. & Co., $8,350,000; Garner & Co., $6,857,000; Gardner, Brewer & Co., $6,000,000; Thayer & Co., $4,800,000; Arnold, Barbey, Henry & Co., $4,275,000; Chittenden, S. B. & Co., $6,483,000; Hall, E. S. & Co., $4,000,000; Bigelow & Co., $4,275,000; Halsted, Haines & Co., $3,083,000; Gastorle, Emery & Co., $3,077,000.

Mr. Motley's book has been translated into Italian and German, and is especially applauded by the French Liberals. The remarks of the Emperor Napoleon to Mr. Washburne, showing his earnest desire to be on friendly terms with America, indicate that he is not disposed to take part in a quarrel.

A note from Elihu Burritt, our Consul at Birmingham, England, suggested by the recent announcement that the last soldier of the Revolutionary war is dead in this country, makes the interesting statement that at least one, and perhaps more, are to be found in England—two still living in that country.

A Paris publisher has offered Alexander Dumas $60,000 francs for all the novels which he may write yet. Dumas replied that these sums seemed to be so fearful his creditors might attach the whole amount.

Sandy Soils for Rye.

In an article in one of our exchanges, on the adaptation of soils to different crops, we noticed among suggestions which will be new to us, we think, to some of our readers, by inducing them to reflect on this important subject, and to test the capacity of their soils for various crops. In the article referred to, the writer says that many acres on which rye could be profitably raised, were allowed either to run to waste, or were devoted to crops which yield much less return for the labor bestowed than rye.

Now sandy soils, which are so often neglected, would greatly improve the quality of rye, and would yield hundreds of acres of this kind of land are neglected year after year, and given up to mullein, which is not useful, and certainly it cannot be regarded as ornamental. Underneath, we do not doubt, there is a good yield in weight will be greater from the sandy soil than from the strong ground, but that its nutritive qualities for bread making will be increased.

It is stated by several of our most reliable exchanges, that the flour from rye grown on this light soil, makes bread which is not inferior in lightness, in flavor, and in appearance, to that made from most of the wheat of the country. Such results should induce farmers to test the capacity of any sandy soil they may have, and there is but little doubt that they would be amply compensated. The trouble is, that too many farmers are strongly prejudiced in favor of the ideas they received from their fathers. They have received the opinions and practices of the past, as many of them did their lands—by inheritance, and they will not take the trouble to observe, think and experiment.—*Farm Journal.*

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Meeting of Orangemen in Dublin—Foreign Envoys Demand an Apology from China—Our Relations with Great Britain—Tone of the London Press.

Meeting of Orangemen.

DUBLIN, June 4.—A large meeting of Orangemen was held in this city last evening, to protest against the disestablishment of the Irish Church. It is estimated that over 4,000 persons were present. Appropriate speeches were made and resolutions adopted.

An Apology Demanded.

LONDON, June 4.—Advices from Hong Kong are to the 11th of May. The French and other envoys had notified the Chinese Government that three days would be allowed for an apology for the insult to Count Rochechouart.

Death of Lord Broughton.

LONDON, June 4.—Lord Broughton died yesterday, aged eighty-three.

Our Relations with England.

LONDON June 4.—The London newspapers are still discussing the relations existing between England and the United States. The *Standard* says the conduct of America in the matter of the late treaty in the lapse of time may be forgotten, but at present it is hardly fair to be linked to feelings of just indignation and resentment.

The *Post* says a new attempt for the settlement of the Alabama claims must come from America, and hopes that due precaution will be taken to secure England against accepting a treaty almost with humility, which will be rejected at least with contumely.

Treatment of Fenian Prisoners.

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Bruce explained the report which had become current of the cruelty toward Fenian prisoners. He said the report arose from the necessity to repress violent and outrageous conduct. Rossa, since August 15th, is reported as the best conducted Fenian prisoner.

The Alabama Treaty.

In the House of Lords this evening, Sir Alford De Redcliffe moved for a copy of the Alabama treaty. He said the Government had shown a great conciliation in its desire to maintain peace, and trusted that when negotiations were resumed between the two countries that a calmer spirit than that which succeeded Mr. Sumner's speech would show its influence, and that Americans would feel that there were debts of honor as well as debts of profit. He hoped that such negotiations would place their relations upon a satisfactory footing, and all would rejoice when that end could be attained by the able statesmen now in power.

Lord Clarendon regretted the unavoidable delay in furnishing the papers called for. He traced the history of the negotiation, and said in the House of Commons he was not entitled to assume that the majority of the Senate and people of the United States supported Mr. Sumner's demands. He believed that without intervention the sympathetic feeling and good sense of America would ultimately prevail. The friendly feelings of the United States were reciprocated. He would shrink from no sacrifice to maintain peace, and the national honor must be maintained. He was not aware of the nature of Mr. Motley's instructions, but he hoped what had occurred would promote a still kinder negotiations, as the terms that England was willing to concede, or must refuse, were well known.

The French Cable.

The French trans-Atlantic cable is completed.

The personal property of the late Sir Edward Baird in this county has been sworn at £300,000.

Opposed to Neutralization.

PARIS, June 4.—It is semi-officially stated that the French government is opposed to the neutralization of the Sues canal.

Sailing of Gen. De Roda.

MADRID, June 4.—Gen. De Roda is to sail immediately for Cuba, in order to relieve Gen. Dulce for immediate relief from the Captain Generalcy of that island.

The Greek Elections.

ATHENS, June 4.—The Greek elections have ended, and show a large majority in the chambers in favor of Bulgaria ministry.

A French Representative in Mexico.

PARIS, June 4.—Ernest Burlot, who has recently gone to Mexico to look after French interests, will succeed M. Farin in the same capacity. He will hold no interocourse with the Mexican Government.

Shipping Intelligence.

LONDON, June 4.—The steamers Hammonia, from New York, and the St. Andrew, from Quber, have arrived out.

The Steamer United Kingdom.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—The steamship United Kingdom, which left New York last April for this port, has not yet arrived. Considerable anxiety is felt concerning her safety.

QUEENSTOWN, June 4.—The steamship England, from New York, has arrived.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, Evening, June 4.—United States 5-20 bonds closed at 88½.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, June 3.—Bourse dull; rentes 71 francs 22 centimes.

London Money Market.

LONDON, Evening, June 4.—Consols for money 92½@92⅝, for account 92⅝. 5-20 bonds of 1862, 87½; old, 87½; new, 87½. Frankfort 80@80⅞. Erie 18¾; Illinois 96; stocks flat.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—Cotton sales for the week 90,000 bales, including 15,000 for export and 11,000 to speculators. Stock 300,000 bales, of which 221,000 are American; market to-day a shade firmer; middling uplands 11½d; Orleans 11¾d. Breadstuffs quiet.

Manchester market for yarns and fabrics more quiet and firmer.

California white wheat 9s 7d; red western 8s 3

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1869.

PENNSYLVANIA makes cigars in her penitentiaries, and her right to do so has been officially presented to the Revenue Bureau. Although no decision has yet been rendered, it is pretty well known that it will be against the claim, for the reason that if cigars could be thus manufactured without paying tax, the distillation of whisky might be conducted on the same plan, and the government by this means would be deprived of a very large amount of revenue.

THE French press interpret the selection of Mr. WASHBURNE to be Minister at that Court to have a special significance. The fact that he is the close personal friend of President GRANT is referred to in support of this view. It is intimated also that the President's policy is to establish cordial relations with all the other European powers in order to assist him to inforce his exactions against England. It is clear American ideas and intentions, surmised and actual, do not lack for interested observers in the old world.

THE INSTRUMENT AND THE PURPOSE.

The editor of the organ of the corruptionists is engaged in the study of legal maxims, and has already got himself into such deep water that in his efforts to keep afloat he struggles about in such a manner as to be absolutely and entirely ridiculous. The maxim that the suppression of a part of the truth is tantamount to a falsehood, which his astute brain fancies applies to Mr. CARNAHAN, when he charged the editor with the authorship of resolution twelve and didn't charge him with other puerile accomplishments, shows that the editor is innocent of the small modicum of judgment necessary to apply a fact universally conceded. No one but the editor would think that when Mr. CARNAHAN stated that the resolution was written by the editor it was necessary for him to begin with the creation of the world, and state every accomplished fact from that event down to the editor's impertinence in seeking to force a measure upon a convention of which he was not only not a member, but for whose nominees he does not possess the qualification to vote. That the editor did something else in his life time than write that resolution, was not germaine to the question, nor was it even a part of the *res gestæ*, (for the meaning of which we commend the editor to his book of legal maxims). That he has done something else is neither a defense nor apology for writing the resolution to the only Convention that weighed it, and in weighing it found it wanting in every element of good sense.

But in the editor's feeble application of the maxim to Mr. CARNAHAN has he not judged by it himself, been guilty of the most flagrant falsehood? In confessing the authorship of the resolution has he told us who inspired him to write it? *Has he* honestly told us the purpose for which it was intended? Has he informed his readers that certain actions are pending in our Courts of law in which the members of the "ring" are desirous of having certain results, and that to accomplish such results it is necessary to forestall public sentiment and thereby indirectly bias the judgment of the jury? We agree that to suppress a part of the truth is the same as perpetrating a falsehood, and until the editor furnishes the facts hinted at in the above interrogations he will rest under the odium which the real facts of the matter point out.

THE "UNEXPENDED BALANCE" IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Evening Post* of Wednesday afternoon has this paragraph, which will be read with peculiar interest by our citizens just at this time. "The city Chamberlain," says the *Post*, "announces that he has paid into the City Treasury (as interest on the moneys belonging to the city and county, in his custody), for the month of May, $8,416 81. This amount, added to the deposits of a similar character, makes a grand total of $135,290 74, which has been credited to this account." It is known that the Chamberlain of New York is custodian of the funds of the city—an office corresponding in its duties, responsibilities and privileges with that of Treasurer of State in Pennsylvania, with this small difference: In Pennsylvania custom sanctions the Treasurer in speculating with the State funds, for his own individual benefit, or to advance the interests of a clique of politicians, or to corrupt a Legislature, or to buy up a Convention; in fact, to do all the thousand and one good, bad and indifferent things a bad man or a good man can accomplish by the unrestrained use of immense sums of other people's money. In New York this does not obtain. The "unexpended balance" in the city treasury is devoted by the officer having it in charge, not to purposes of private speculation, or as a vast political corruption fund, but to lighten the burthens of the taxpayers and maintain the credit of the city. The average balance in the New York city treasury is about the same as in the State Treasury at Harrisburg. In eighteen months New York received as the profits of the judicious use of this balance, the princely sum of nearly one hundred and forty thousand dollars. In Pennsylvania, with as large, if not larger "unexpended balance" to operate with, the State has not been benefited to the extent of a penny. On the contrary with us the balance is used to corrupt our politics. We are positively injured by the possession of the money instead of being benefited. If New York City with its corrupt Democratic rule can muster up sufficient public virtue to use the funds of the city in the manner indicated, and thus lighten the public burthens, cannot Republican Pennsylvania approach to something near the same standard? It can be very easily done. Abolish the State Corruptive Fund is the simple and sweeping remedy.

AN UNSAFE LEADER.

The organ of the corruptionists is in a very bad humor. The assault on the United States District Attorney, Mr. CARNAHAN, was continued in its columns in its issue of yesterday. Let us enlreat our neighbors to compose their perturbed spirits. They wanted a hearing, and Mr. CARNAHAN made opportunity for it. They ought to thank him, as we said the other day, for making their cause known to the Convention. The "organ" berates Mr. CARNAHAN for holding office under President JOHNSON. If that was a grand offense, why not strike higher? Why not pitch into STANTON and General GRANT, both of whom served in JOHNSON'S Cabinet?

Now the "organ" is about to review the political course of the District Attorney with a view to demonstrating that he is an unsafe leader. We do not know that Mr. CARNAHAN ever aspired to be a political leader. He is a modest man, very direct, straight-forward and out-spoken, and withal courteous. Perhaps as intimated by the "organ," he would not be a safe leader for it. He lacks suppleness; he would "kick out of the traces." He would demand fair play, and no "shenanegan." He would probably "bust up" little arrangements. The "organ" is right: Mr. C. would not suit it for a leader.

Let us help the "organ" to a few materials in writing the political history of Mr. CARNAHAN. On the 14th of August, 1866, the day of President JOHNSON'S Philadelphia convention, he was unanimously chosen to preside over the Congressional Convention of this District, which renominated General MOORHEAD. On taking the chair, he made a speech denouncing in round terms the policy of the JOHNSON administration. [See *Gazette* files 15th of August, 1866.] This was *seven days after* the United States Marshal, Postmaster, Collector of the Port and Collector of Internal Revenue had been removed. He made many very able speeches during the campaign. [See also *Gazette* files.] In order that our readers may have a specimen of the subservient (?) character of Mr. CARNAHAN'S speeches, we subjoin a brief extract from one reported for this paper and published at large in the COMMERCIAL of September 14th, 1866, *when President* JOHNSON *was in this city* and had the speech for his breakfast reading, together with the pleasant things said to him at the reception at the St. Charles.

[Extract.]

The speeches made on his present electioneering progress reveal the real character of the man. He is an artful, dangerous demagogue, without principles or convictions. In favor of civil rights and suffrage for the negro, he is now stumping the South in favor of the disfranchisement of the white man. In favor of admitting to be but loyal men so participate in the business of government. Every pardoned robel is a loyal man, in his sense of loyalty. He talks about dictators and despots about to be installed by grees, looking on the verge of the Constitution. About the one man power being less dangerous than that of the many! Is this language inconsiderate? Is the term and the idea of a dictator becoming familiar to him? By what authority does he strike down the Governor of Louisiana, and set up the Attorney General in his stead? Louisiana is reconstructed, according to his theory, and Governor Wells was legally elected. If President Johnson can depose him, why cannot the Governor of Pennsylvania? Who is playing dictator here. Has he duly organized the massacre in New Orleans. He is worse than a demagogue. He seems determined to stir up all the evil passions in the land. It looks as if he were endeavoring to produce a counter revolution, by which the loyal portion of the country is to be subjugated to the rebels and Copperheads. He talks about fighting on the north end of the line. What does he mean? Is it to be a political battle? He denounces Mr. Stevens as a traitor who ought to be hanged, and the speeches from which I have read show that he has advocated doctrines more radical than were ever maintained by either Mr. Stevens or public man who ever found in the country than Andrew Johnson. I know of no doctrine which he has announces which he did not advocate one short year ago. I hope he will not prove himself to be as dangerous to the liberties of the country as he has shown himself to be incompetent in political action. He pronounces the same man in every speech he makes, and would wish to be called upon to pronounce on Gerrit Smith, Wendell Phillips or Thomas Jefferson. See consistency. He constantly exalts his merits, his integrity, his patriotism, his love of the people, and refers to his past record, as the evidence of his present and past virtues and services, as greater than any man in the land ever before manifested or performed. In the past he showed some capability for good. In the present, he exhibits a greater capability for evil. I fully believe that up to the 1st of May last, and probably later, he would have adopted the reconstruction measures of Congress, if they had been matured at the time. Now he will not. He is surrounded by sycophants and flatterers, by selfish men and unscrupulous chief makers. He is this day the most ignorant public man in the land of the real state of public opinion in the Northern States. What is worse, he cannot be enlightened.

Like all apostates, he hates the party and the people he has deserted. His Southern sympathies and passions have blinded him to everything, and he probably does not see and will not see and realize, that he is the greatest of all political apostates.

Let the public say whether "a secret arrangement" between President JOHNSON and the federal officer who had defied him—who the President's friends claimed had insulted him in the city of Pittsburgh (there was no intention to insult, for the speech was made forty miles from Pittsburgh, and could not be got into the issue of the 13th)—was possible, much less probable. Was anything more *courageous*, more *manly* said by anybody in the campaign, here or elsewhere, than that? What other Federal officer than Mr. CARNAHAN, in Pennsylvania or in any State, so openly braved the administration? The tenure-of-office law did not pass until six months afterwards. For seven months Mr. CARNAHAN might have been dismissed anyday. He was not dismissed because the Attorney General advised by Mr. STANTON then in the Cabinet opposed a removal. There was no other arrangement about it, and this was about as *secret* as Mr. CARNAHAN'S utterances.

The materials for Mr. CARNAHAN'S political history are very abundant. His political history and standing are as well known at home and abroad as that of any man in this city; and no man can show cleaner hands in office—nor fairer reputation in or out of office. The Judicial Convention of Tuesday considered him a very safe leader, as far as the Congressional one of 1866. Let the public decide between Mr. C. and the "organ."

THAT LITTLE JOKER AGAIN.

Mr. HENRY M. LONG is too sensitive by half, in the little aid he volunteers the organ of the corruptionists as to resolution twelve in the County Convention. That we were correct in stating the rebuke to the COMMERCIAL, supposed to be contained in that resolution, was smuggled through the County Convention, is demonstrated by the fact that the editor of the organ confesses he wrote it, of course to injure this journal. It was framed up *for* that purpose, and the organ admits as much, not thinking in what a humiliating posture it places its friend, the Assessor. In the County Convention the idea that it was intended to have any special application was kept carefully in the background, but in the Judicial Convention the snake was pulled out of the grass, notwithstanding the vehement appeals and protestations of the Assessor. We would inform Mr. LONG that the "smuggling" was not so much in the passage of the resolution as in the purpose and manner of its introduction. The fact that it got through one Convention is claimed, *after its passage*, as a rebuke to this journal; but to save it from the humiliating defeat that befell it in the judicial body, its godfather there protested it had no reference to anybody or anything in particular. If this does not look like smuggling—an attempted fraud and double dealing, we don't know the use of language. The resolution was smuggled through the County Convention in the sense that its intent was kept in the back ground, and was not understood by five delegates out of two hundred and fourteen. In the Judicial Convention, the intent to whitewash the Assessor and blacken the COMMERCIAL was exposed, and the resolution was sent to Tophet by an overwhelming vote. If the Assessor is satisfied *with his* whitewashing, and the manner in which it was engineered, we accept the censure.

For the better understanding of the public and Mr. LONG we invite attention to the facts in a nutshell: There was a joint committee of nine on resolutions, composed of three from each of the Conventions. When this committee met only six of the nine were present, namely: two from the Legislative, three from the Judiciary, and one (Mr. LONG) from the County Convention. After a consultation, two dissented from the twelfth resolution, (supposed to aim a censure at the COMMERCIAL) four assented to it, though two of these did so more nominally than really, as will appear from what followed.

When the several committees returned to their respective Conventions this took place:

In the Judiciary Convention two of its committee decided not to report the resolution, but the other member, Mr. ERRETT, persisted in bringing it up. After considerable debate, in which Mr. ERRETT took a conspicuous part, the Convention voted it down almost unanimously.

In the Legislative Convention the gentlemen of the Committee conferred together and were unanimous against the introduction of the resolution. It was not "suppressed," as it has been alleged.

In the County Convention, Mr. LONG, who appears in fact to have been the Committee there, reported the whole series, and they were adopted, including the "twelfth;" but this was at a moment of great confusion, when the Convention was separating, when not more than a third of the delegates were present, and when nobody outside of the originators of the plot knew or cared what the resolutions contained.

To sum up then, instead of six out of the nine members of the Joint Committee, Mr. LONG will perceive that in the end, *only two of the Committee were for the resolution, to wit: himself and Mr. Errett.* Mr. ERRETT, whom it was charged, stood in the attitude of soliciting the proposed whitewashing, was voted down almost unanimously. Mr. LONG was not voted down, simply because he played his part at a moment when nobody knew or cared what he was about, and but for which fact the resolution would have shared the fate it met in the Judicial Convention.

Now what has Mr. LONG been making such a fuss about?

The Case Stated.

The *State Guard* says: "The three Republican Conventions of Allegheny county—composed of over six hundred delegates—appreciating the fact that the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, in its demand for political reform was merely the reflex of popular sentiment, has declared, as the voice of the Republican party of Allegheny county, that there must be economy, retrenchment and reform."

A Poser to Mr. Long.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

In his letter printed in the *Gazette* of the 4th inst., Mr. LONG "challenges a denial of the statement" that six out of the nine members of the Joint Committee approved 12th Resolution.

For answer to this challenge I refer him to the first column of the same page of the paper in which his letter appears, where he will find a direct contradiction in the sentence: "*But six of the nine members of the Joint Committee "met together; four of them voted for the Resolution in question.*"

Too bad of the *Gazette* to put the letter and the contradiction in the same issue!

If the facts are as the *Gazette* has them, then Mr. LONG is answered. MACK.

THE London *Times* says:—"Grant had the genius to perceive in a general and comprehensive manner the true way to subdue the South. From an early period he pointed out that the strength of the North must be brought to bear against it as foe in a few vital parts, and he selected admirably the true theaters of action. Yet it is his moral qualities, perhaps, that best entitle him to rank as a great commander. Firm, resolute, daring, tenacious, energetic, he is the type of one of those old Romans who so often wrested victory from Fortune, and ultimately triumphed over all opposition; and he has the inestimable merit of appreciating subordinates, and of making himself beloved by his soldiers."

THE corruptionists' organ says the COMMERCIAL attacks every member of the County Convention. In that body on one ballot, (twenty-two more votes were cast than there were delegates. Wonder if they also regard themselves as "attacked?"

MANUFACTURING AND SHOP NOTES.

Facts in Brief and Descriptions at a Glance.

The six establishments engaged in manufacturing white lead in this city consume about six million six hundred and fifteen thousand pounds of pig lead, or one hundred thousand pigs per annum, and furnish employment to one hundred and twenty men. We may add that the business is increasing.

Our glass factories consume upwards of thirty thousand tons of soda ash per annum. A glance at the monthly summary of imports, as presented in this journal, will suffice to prove the correctness of our statement. In addition to this our tanneries and paper manufacturers consume large quantities for bleaching purposes. It is the dearest article employed in the manufacture of glass. What with the first cost, exchange, freight, drayage, &c., by the time it reaches our glass manufacturers it costs four and one-eighth cents per pound, making a total of nearly two and a half million dollars per annum for this item alone. When will we succeed in manufacturing the article at home, instead of importing it from England? Certainly the material can be found on our own continent. Who will work it up for us?

There are four establishments in this city engaged in the manufacture of malleable cast iron, three of them devoting themselves to the business exclusively, the other making it in connection with ordinary cast iron. The total amount of malleable cast iron made in these establishments amounts to nearly a thousand tons per annum. The tensile strain of the malleable cast iron made in one of these establishments is fifty thousand pounds to the square inch. Pittsburgh malleable cast iron is shipped in large quantities to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and various other Eastern cities. Twenty per cent. of all the articles made by a single firm are shipped East.

The oil refiners in this city furnish tankage for upwards of two million barrels. A single refinery has a total iron tankage of one hundred and thirty thousand barrels. The largest tank employed by this refinery holds forty-five thousand barrels, being one hundred and three feet nine inches in diameter, and twenty-eight feet deep. The lower sheets of this monster tank are made of three-eighths inch boiler plate, reduced gradually to the top to three-and-twenths iron.

The manufacture of silvered glass ware bids fair to become an important feature in this city. The proprietors of one of our oldest and most reliable establishments have succeeded in introducing a number of improvements over the old methods employed in this branch of the business. Some of these are exceedingly novel and pleasing, as well as useful articles, which only require to be seen to be appreciated by the lovers of the best examples of skill and taste. Mammoth bouquet holders, forty inches in height, with globes twenty inches in diameter, and silvered glass fish globes the same diameter are curiosities which even a glass blower can appreciate, especially when the fact is remembered that they are made without a blemish.

Our largest ale brewery is now brewing one hundred and eighty barrels per day, twenty barrels less than it has been turning out during the past few months.

One of the oldest plow manufactories in the country is located in this city. The product of this concern ranges from fifty to fifty-five thousand plows per annum, besides casting for half as many more.

A single concern in this city makes more Mulay saws than all the rest of the saw manufactories combined. In addition to this, it also makes more circular saws than any other establishment in the country.

Eight millions of pieces is a low estimate of the average daily product of a single nail factory in this city.

The best bolts made in the United States, large and small, for every variety of work, are frequently made in one of our large workshops from pig metal, driven like lightning through a score of machines, fashioned into bolts and nuts, and placed on the shelf for sale in the *short space of three hours!* Anything more rapid than this it would be difficult to conceive.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The Masonic Grand Lodge, New York city, has just purchased a lot on Sixth avenue, opposite Booth's Theater, at a cost of between $300,000 and $400,000. On this lot a large Masonic hall is to be erected, containing rooms for the Grand Lodge and for subordinate lodges; also stores and offices. It is anticipated that $60,000 yearly rental will be derived from it, and with this latter sum an orphan asylum is to be founded and sustained by the fraternity.

Every year a constantly increasing number of pilgrims belonging to the higher classes of French society go to Jerusalem to spend Holy Week. The whole journey is organized by a religious order in Paris; it is a "pleasure excursion" on an unusual scale. The pilgrims are accompanied by friars, who undertake all the trouble, and the pilgrims are housed on the wayside in the order's convents.

The guano on the Chincha Islands is nearly exhausted. In a few months these islands will be deserted, and then all the ships now engaged in the trade will make for the Guanape Islands, five degrees south of the equator. There is a supply of guano at Baker's Island, in the Hawaiian group, estimated at from 250,000 to 2,000,000 tons, and worked by the United States. It is, perhaps, not generally known that there is also a small deposit on some of the islands on the Northwest coast of Norway.

There are said to be 50,000 "commercial travelers" in the United States, divided as follows: Hedges's Union and the New England States, 10,000; New York, 20,000; Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis, 10,000; Pennsylvania and Maryland, including Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Baltimore, 10,000.

General Quincy A. Gilmore has been ordered to Savannah to superintend repairs upon Fort Pulaski. General Gilmore is the man who bombarded the fort, and almost destroyed it, on the 10th and 11th of April, 1862. The work was sixteen years in building; its walls contained over 13,000,000 bricks; and it cost about $1,000,000. The Savannah *News* thinks it will be useless to repair the fort. "The missiles from the rifled canon of Gilmore crashed through its walls, although seven and a half feet thick, with almost as much ease as a rifle bullet could be shot through butter, and the rifled gun of to-day is much more powerful than those whose penetrating power created so much astonishment in 1862."

One hundred firemen are practising the anvil chorus for the Boston jubilee.

The *New Orleans Times* thus irreverently disposes of the Rochester humbug, its "glorious Fourth" Rochester, New York, is terribly excited over the blossoming of a century plant, under the belief that its fabulous property of blooming only once in a hundred years. They call it the "wonder of the age," and publish daily bulletins in regard to its growth, as though it were a royal baby. The plant is a common one in many latitudes, and grows in the open air and blooms at irregular periods every few years. One in the gardens of the Washington Hotel, at the lake shore, where the Mobile boats land, has been in flower at least twice within the past twelve years, to our certain knowledge.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Next Meeting to be Held at Allegheny City---The Subject of Union.

At the late meeting of the United Presbyterian Assembly at Monmouth, Illinois, the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny, was chosen as the place of the next meeting of the Assembly, on the fourth Wednesday of May, 1870. During the proceedings, Rev. J. F. M'Laren, D. D., appeared as the delegate of the O. S. Presbyterian Church, and presented the greetings of his church. Dr. M'Laren referred to his own former connection with the U. P. Church, and expressed deep and hearty sympathy with the U. P. Church in its doctrine and work. He also expressed the hope that ere long a closer union would be formed between the several branches of the Presbyterian family. The signs of the times indicate the approach of this happy consummation. Everything would be gained by it. The needs of the Lord's cause demand it. The speaker referred to the homogeneousness of the several Presbyterian churches, and to the ligatures of love which bind together his church and that to which he bore salutations. The Moderator, Rev. R. Audley Browne, responded, reciprocating the congratulations expressed by the delegate. He expressed the interest of the Assembly in the union of Presbyterian churches, and hoped that God would hasten it.

The Way it Stands.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Allow me, through your valuable paper, to thank the delegates to the various conventions Tuesday. They did their duty nobly. They did not send Commissioner Hamilton back again. That was good. They did not send Mr. George Wilson to Harrisburg. That was better. In their resolutions, with the exception of the twelfth, (which, by the way, the people understand, and which passed only one convention), they indorsed the course of the COMMERCIAL and honesty, which was still better. But best of all, they nominated good men for all the offices. And now, Mr. Editor, you perceive, the corruptionists will have to turn a complete somersault. Instead of the people voting for the nominees of "the ring," the ring will have to vote for the nominees of the people, for which results the people have in great part to thank the COMMERCIAL. It would be a good thing for the country if all papers were like it. J. H.

WHO are the soreheads? It is easy enough to see. For a party pretending to have won a victory, the rings are the most quarrelsome set that ever amused the public with attempts to be jolly. The fellow who, drunk himself, insisted that he was the only sober individual in the crowd, was no circumstance to them. The wailing of the organ is suggestive of a funeral rather than a triumph.

THE Chicago *Tribune* announces that the Northwestern Railway has reduced its freights on grain from all points on the Mississippi River to Chicago to ten cents per bushel, and large shipments have reached Chicago at that rate. This demonstrates that the grain movement down the Mississippi has been productive of some effect, notwithstanding the ridicule with which the Chicago papers treated it a few weeks ago.

One of the oldest plow manufactories in the country is located in this city. The product of this concern ranges from fifty to fifty-five thousand plows per annum, besides casting for half as many more.

A single concern in this city makes more Mulay saws than all the rest of the saw manufactories combined. In addition to this, it also makes more circular saws than any other establishment in the country.

Eight millions of pieces is a low estimate of the average daily product of a single nail factory in this city.

The best bolts made in the United States, large and small, for every variety of work, are frequently made in one of our large workshops from pig metal, driven like lightning through a score of machines, fashioned into bolts and nuts, and placed on the shelf for sale in the *short space of three hours!* Anything more rapid than this it would be difficult to conceive.

THAT BLESSED BABY.

An Obstetrical View of Its Birth, Life and Early Death.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

The "Ring" and their committee of the whole on the 12th resolution, all of whom have acted as its foster fathers and every one of whom must know its progenitor, don't seem to appreciate your endeavors to find out the right door step, so that you might have returned the weakly bantling, before its demise, to its miserable parent.

Whose is it? Where does she come from? Was there ever such a flagrant case of destitution and abandonment? Scores of things, by way of comparison, come up before us.

Like the orphans (?) of the Quarter Sessions, begotten not in lawful wedlock, but "under the act of Assembly," it went a begging for its natural protector or its plural, the ring, clad in all their patch-work slovenliness.

Fielding's Mrs. Deborah, as she found poor Tom Jones one morning hanging to the door-knocker, would describe the twelfth as a little contraband rascal smuggled against all law and custom.

If its paternity were not mixed up among an awkward squad fleeing before the wrath, even the scattered sections turning their wrath against one another, a wall might claim each one of them, if they were not ashamed of their charge. The Vivandier Daughter of the Regiment, found on the field of battle, boasted of her eight hundred fathers, and proudly too, for they had often faced the foe and did no skulking, and dared responsibility for every shot. So the simile fails.

The fact is, the bantling "twelfth" was a sickly brat from its conception; and its fate is clearly a case for a coroner's inquiry. It was first seen in the office of the *Gazette*. Circumstantially, it looks like a case of antenatal interference, producing organic malformation, aggravated by bungling accouchers, superinduring untimely birth, and to be summed up in the general verdict, "Nursed to death."

OBSTETRIC.

A Presbyterian Institute for Girls.

Union churches and union schools are excellent as temporary expedients. When denominations become strong enough to have each its own, we see not why it should not be so. So far as schools are concerned, there is in general but little danger of their becoming so bigotedly sectarian as to exclude profitable patronage, while their accountability to their several ecclesiastical organizations is likely to make each church take a pride in keeping up the standard of excellence. For this reason we are glad to see in the *Presbyterian Banner* of this week a communication from Rev. John T. Beatty, in which, in behalf of his church at Shady Side, he offers twenty thousand dollars of a hundred thousand dollar requisite for the establishment at that place of an institution for thoroughly educating the daughters of Presbyterian families and of such others as do not object to a merely general Presbyterian control. The proposal is that the principal and a majority of the trustees shall be of some one of the various divisions of the Presbyterian Church, and that the instruction is not be of a sectarian character.

We think a hundred thousand dollars is too low a figure for the purpose set forth, as we trust it will be for the liberality of the intelligent and wealthy body to whom the appeal is made. Make general among them the enterprising and liberal spirit of the young church at Shady Side, and add a willingness to waive local preferences, and we promise for Pittsburgh an institution that, useful in itself, will be doubly valuable in stirring all its sister institutions to a generous emulation.

Somebody Wants to Know.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Mr. Long has a long-winded letter in the corruptionist's organ, and is dreadfully put out because the word "smuggling" was used. The Convention, says Mr. Long, was above suspicion. Of course it was. But how about "marking?" Possibly Mr. Long can inform the public where the marks came from that numbered twenty-two more than there were members of the Convention. No one supposes that he made any one of these extra marks, but the circumstance occurred in the Convention, and Mr. Long believed it to be the best located property. Parties intending to operate for oil will do well to apply immediately to Long & Lemmon, or the undersigned, who has authority to sell.

E. A. ANGLE,
Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa.
C. S. WHITE,
Oil City, Pa.
MILES W. DOE,
Franklin, Pa., or
PRESLEY L. SHIRAS,
26 Pine street, New York.

FRUIT JUICES.

FOR SODA FOUNTAIN SYRUPS,

Pineapple, Raspberry,
Strawberry, Fruit Extracts,
Lemon, Orange,
Pineapple, Raspberry,
Strawberry, Vanilla,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

GEAN. H. DARR. HERMAN T. KNAUR. W. L. BUETTLER.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,
SUCCESSORS TO WAMELINK & BARR,
NO. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Organs,
AND
Musical Goods Generally.

Sole Agents for the celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHUMA New York and Boston PIANOS.
J. ESTEY & CO.'S "Cottage," and S. D. & M. W. SMITH'S "American" ORGAN, and TILTON'S PATENT GUITAR.
The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand.

LEGS! LEGS!!

THE ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
CHARTERED BY THE STATE OF PENN'A.
All Shareholders Are Men Wearing the Legs Made by the Company.

To those requiring a limb we would say that our own experience has induced us to establish a factory here that would make a comfortable and durable limb for a reasonable price. After trying a number of solid socket and padded socket legs, we have each found more comfort and confidence in this "ARTIFICIAL LEG WITH LACING SOCKET" than in any other made in the country. One of our number, a skilled mechanic has charge of the shop. We have bought the right of sale in two of the best patents, and by experience we hope to improve in every way that will add to the comfort, durability or appearance of the limbs we make. We have put the price of our new legs at $80. Persons from a distance are only detained in the city while the measure and a cast of the injured limb is taken.

The saving to purchasers, as compared with Eastern prices, is from $20 to $95 in the price of a leg, at least $26 railroad fare, hotel bills and other traveling expenses, and they are sure to be satisfied that our limb will give better satisfaction than any one made in New York or Philadelphia. If we can get orders we can establish our factory at the above price, and we therefore, ask an examination before going elsewhere.

We make to order and keep on hand a supply of stockings, trusses, braces and appliances for injured or deformed limbs, also, crutches, trusses, shoulder braces, &c. For further information or circular, containing many testimonial letters from those who have worn our artificial limbs, address ARTIFICIAL LIMB MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 203 PENN STREET, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. R. BEESON'S
PHŒNIX
HYDRAULIC
CEMENT
WARRANTED.

Capacity of our Mills equal to any demand. Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Principal Office—UNIONTOWN, PA.

CHAS. B. LEECH,
GENERAL AGENT,
No. 118 SECOND AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Important to Housekeepers.

Chimney Sweeping.

J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 AND 21 ISABELLA STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Are prepared at all times to CLEAN CHIMNEYS, so as to prevent smoking. Also, to set Fire Grates and Top Chimneys. All work warranted and done in the best manner.
Also, keep on hand the MAGIC COOKING RANGE, in which can be used any kind of coal, and is superior to any Range sold west of the mountains. Every Range warranted to give perfect satisfaction. For sale only by
J. & W. PRESCOTT,
19 and 21 Isabella street, Allegheny city.
All orders left at Toll House of Suspension Bridge will receive prompt attention.

A NEW BOOK FOR AGENTS.
By Catherine E. Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe.
THE AMERICAN WOMAN'S HOME;
OR, PRINCIPLES OF DOMESTIC SCIENCE.
Being a guide to Economical, Healthful, Beautiful and Christian Homes. Well printed, profusely illustrated, handsomely bound. A work that will find its way into every household in the land.
Sold only through Agents by subscription. Exclusive territory and liberal discounts given.
A splendid book for lady canvassers. Agents wanted in every town and county. Send for descriptive circular to
CHAS. S. GREENE & CO., Publishers.
d 413 Chestnut street, Philadelphia

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
E. RIDLEY'S, in the Jobbing Rooms, up stairs, you will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this city, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere. We cut lengths at Piece Prices. Buy and sell for cash. E. RIDLEY, 309, 311, 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 70 Allen streets, corner store, Fifth Block East from the Bowery, New York City. First and Second Floors—Retail. Third Floor—Wholesale exclusively.

LAWN MOWERS,
A LOT OF
Swift's Celebrated Lawn Mowers,
FOR SALE AT
W. W. KNOX'S, 137 Liberty Street.
eod

DENTISTRY.

DRS. R. VANDEVORT & FLOWER, have removed their office to No. 122 Smithfield street, where they will insert ARTIFICIAL TEETH, at as reasonable rates as can be obtained elsewhere. Special attention paid to Filling Teeth. Trhs

WANTED,
AGENTS! CALL TO-DAY.
20 PER CENT. COMMISSION.
Inquire at
INVENTORS' BUREAU AND PATENT OFFICE
No. 104 Fourth avenue,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
Stationers and Printers,
HAVING JUST RECEIVED A FULL SUPPLY OF
STATIONERY,
From the East, are prepared to furnish their patrons and friends on the most reasonable terms.

CORNER WOOD ST. AND THIRD AVE.
HOSTETTER'S BITTERS
HOOFLAND'S BITTERS,
HOOFLAND'S TONIC,
NICHOLS' COD LIVER OIL,
NICHOLS' BARK AND IRON,
For Sale by the Dozen or Single Bottle.

CONCENTRATED LYE,
CONCENTRATED POTASH,
COLGATE'S SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
FANCY GOODS,
ANYTHING IN THE DRUG LINE,
FOR SALE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS., ALLEGHENY, PA.

HARRY ALGEO,
(Late of John Stevenson & Son),
ENGRAVER,
45 SIXTH, LATE ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
Just received, a lot of DOUBLE-ACTION, COG-WHEEL AND COTTAGE FREEZERS, for sale at Factory Prices,
W. W. KNOX,
eod 137 LIBERTY STREET.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS indebted to the late firm of
BECKHAM & LONG,
Are hereby notified to settle their accounts at once, and save cost. The creditors are requested to send in their accounts properly authenticated.
C. RUSSELL,
C. AULTMAN, Assignees,
No. 137 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN
2 HARRISON STRAM BOILERS, 37 HORSE POWER.
ALSO—FITTINGS, COMPLETE.
All of which may be seen at the Aladdin Warehouse, No. 43 Market street.
BRERETON & WILKINS.

HOEVELER, KREUZKAMP & CO.,
(Successors to A. Hoeveler & Co.)
MANUFACTURERS OF
GLUE, CURLED HAIR, BRISTLES, BONE DUST, NEATSFOOT OIL, &c. Dealers in Plasterers' Hair, Tampico, Hog Hair, Bones and Horns.
No. 2 SIXTH AVENUE.

WELL OPERATORS AND BORERS WANTED.
The undersigned and associates control, by purchase and otherwise, several thousand acres of the best OIL LANDS in Venango county, Pa. They desire to let a few leases on each Farm on very favorable terms to men who are known to be thoroughly competent in every way.
Most of the Lands are located directly on the OIL BELT from Petroleum Center to Charley run, thence on the same line to Scrub Grass, and they have also some very choice Farms in the new district at Emlenton. Those of the above property has been purchased by the present owners, who have had much experience in this district, and paid the cost of coal, so they consider that they believed to be the best located property. Parties intending to operate for oil will do well to apply immediately to Long & Lemmon, or the undersigned, who has authority to sell.
E. A. ANGLE,
Scrub Grass, Venango county, Pa.
C. S. WHITE,
Oil City, Pa.
MILES W. DOE,
Franklin, Pa., or
PRESLEY L. SHIRAS,
26 Pine street, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REFRIGERATORS,
JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE AT
FACTORY PRICES.
W. W. KNOX, 137 LIBERTY STREET.
eod

PITTSBURGH
Electro-Plating Co.
No. 1 SIXTH STREET,
(Late St. Clair) Next Suspension Bridge.

This Company having secured the practical services of Jno. Wagner & Sons, Chemist and Electro-Plater; and having fitted up their establishment with all modern appliances, they are fully prepared to Electro-Plate, with GOLD or SILVER, Britannia Ware, Iron, Pewter, Brass and all Metallic Substances.
All work will be promptly executed, and while prices will be fair and reasonable, workmanship will be guaranteed to be equal in DURABILITY and FINISH to any done elsewhere.
Special attention given to PLATING and RE-PLATING.

Locomotive Head Lights,
R. R. COACH PLATES,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, DOOR KNOBS AND PLATES, KNIVES AND FORKS, WAITERS, URNS, SPIGOTS, BELL PULLS, SPOONS, TEA POTS, CHANDELIERS, SODA FOUNTAINS, TOY WATCHES, CASTORS, GAS FIXTURES, &c.
RE-POLISHING OF SILVER-WARE and GOLD and SILVER WATCHES.
The trade of Jewelers, Manufacturers, Plumbers, &c., is respectfully solicited.

F. E. UDELL,
DEALER IN
Factory, Goshen and W. R.
CHEESE,
RAVENNA, OHIO.
Orders by mail, with satisfactory references, promptly filled and delivered free of carriage on cars. I guarantee all Cheese sent out by me.
F. E. UDELL.
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Jas. W. Arrott,
GENERAL
Insurance Agent,
No. 167 Wood Street,
Near Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.
THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS
Fire Insurance Companies,
ARE REPRESENTED AT THIS AGENCY.

CASH ASSETS OVER	
Continental	$2,000,000
Lorillard	1,500,000
Niagara	1,350,000
Yonkers, N. Y.	800,000
North American	750,000
Washington	750,000
Commonwealth	400,000
Astor	400,000
Farmers	750,000

Insurance effected to any extent in other Reliable Companies without expense to the Insured, and at the Lowest Current Rates.
APPLY TO OR ADDRESS
J. W. ARROTT,
167 WOOD ST.

To Builders and Contractors.
GREAT WESTERN PLANING MILL AND BOX FACTORY.
Cor. Third Avenue and Duquesne Way
WILL FURNISH
Flooring, Weatherboarding, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets of every variety.
ALSO, FOR SALE
30,000 best 2, 3 and 4 inch DRY CHERRY.
100,000 best Walnut Boards, 1 inch thick.
BOXES of every description made on

JAS. T. BRADY & Co.

Successors to A. JONES & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loaned on Government Bonds at Low Market Rates.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale o STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

WE WILL REGISTER ALL KINDS OF GOVERNMENT BONDS,

FREE OF CHARGE.

This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Securities,

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

Holders of Coupon Bonds,

5-20s of 1862,

Can realize a handsome profit by exchanging them for Registered Bonds.

LATER ISSUES CONVERTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 4, 1869.

The supply of money in the local market appears adequate to the legitimate demands upon it, Borrowers are accommodated at rates ranging from 9 to 12 per cent, the latter figure is mostly changed on the outside market. Large blocks of capital are seeking investment in good mortgages on city property, which are at present scarce. In local stocks the market is very quiet. Bank shares are without material change. Allegheny Valley bonds are in active demand at quite an advance. These bonds are becoming very popular. Columbia oil stock is dull, but the price is pretty firm.

—In the New York money market more activity is reported. The *Evening Commercial* says: An effort appears to be made to give an aspect of stringency to the market, for the purpose of aiding "bear" speculations in stocks. Undue importance is attached to the fact that the currency balance of the Treasury has increased to $30,000,000 during May, and from this it is argued that the banks are being impoverished. If is, however, overlooked that on June 1st, 1868, the Treasury stood at $45,000,000, or 15 per cent. above its present amount. The money market is also urged, as a source of danger to the money market; but the Treasury is no more a seller now than a year ago, the difference being that then its sales were secret, while now they are open.

—The Government bond market seems to have come to a stand still, and there is a hesitation to do the comer at European prices.

Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co, report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn.	Noon.	Close.
1881's, 6's	121½	121⅝	121⅜
1862, 5-20's	122⅛	122	122⅛
1864 5-20's	117	116⅞	117
1865 5-20's old	116¾	116½	116¾
1865 5-20's new	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
1867 5-20's	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
1868	119⅝	119⅝	119⅝
10-40's	109¼	109¼	109
Gold	135	135	135

James T. Brady & Co., corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street, quote United States Securities in New York to-day as follows:

June 3. June 4. Adv. Dec.

Gold	135¼	135¼	...	...
U. S. 6's, 1881	121⅝	121⅝	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	122½	122	...	½
U. S. 5-20s, 1864	117	116⅞	...	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865	118½	118⅜	...	⅛
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, new	119⅝	119⅝	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1865	119⅝	119⅝	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1867	119⅝	119⅝	...	...
U. S. 5-20s, Jan., July, 1868	119⅝	119⅝	...	...

—Railways were moderately active to-day. Fort Wayne shows the largest fluctuations. It is the opinion of some parties to pretend to be informed that the price will advance to about 125. We notice a change of the time of closing the books of the Chicago and Northwestern Company. They will close on the 12th of this month at 3 o'clock P. M., instead of the 4th (to-day) as was before advertised.

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, Apollo Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway stocks, Gold, etc. at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

	10 o'c	10 45	11 30	12 45	1 30	3	4	6 P. M.
June 4, 1869.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	
N. Y. Central	192¾	192¾	192¾	192¾	192¾	192¾	192¾	
Hudson River		158¾		158¾		158¾		
Harlem		137		137		137		
Reading		97¾		97¾		97¾		
Mich. Central		140		140		140		
Mich. Southern	113	113¾	114¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	114	
Illinois Central		141						
Erie, & Pitts	102	102¾	103	103¾	104	104		
Fort Wayne	126	126	126	126½	126	126		
Ohio & M.	33	33	33	33	33	33		
Do preferred	103½	103½	103½	104	104	104		
Terre, & Toledo	87	87	87	87	87	87		
Cleveland & Pittsburg	121¾	121¾	122¾	122¾	122¾	122¾		
Col. & Wabash		79		79		79		
Do preferred		83¾		83¾		83¾		
Chicago & Alton		156		156		156		
Do preferred		77¾		78		78		
Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne		94		94		94		
Ohio & Miss.		34¾		34¾		34¾		
Pacific Mail		42¾		42¾	42¾	42¾		
W. U. Telegraph		42¾		42¾	42¾	42¾		
Quicksilver		14		14		14		
Quicksilver pf.		34¾		34¾		34¾		
Atlantic & W.		14¾		14¾	14¾	14¾		
Adams Ex.		51¾		51¾		51¾		
Wells, Fargo Ex.		51¾		51¾	51¾	51¾		
United States Ex.		51¾		51¾		51¾		
Gold	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	135¼	

A comparison between yesterday's and today's closing quotations shows the following changes:

	Thurs.	Fri.	Adv.	Dec.
N. Y. Central	192¾	192¾	...	¼
Hudson River	159	158¾	...	¼
Harlem	137½	137	...	½
Reading	98¼	97¾	...	½
Mich. Central	140	140	...	...
Mich. Southern	114¾	114	...	¾
Illinois Central	143	141	...	2
Erie, and Pitts	104	104	1	...
Fort Wayne	127½	126	...	1½
Chicago and North.	93½	94	½	...
Do preferred	104	104	...	...
Cleve. and Toledo	117½	117½	...	...
Cleve. Col. and Cincinnati	123¾	122¾	...	1
Col. and Wabash	79¾	78	...	¾
Do preferred	86	83¾	...	2¼
Chicago and Alton	156	156	...	...
Do preferred	78	78	...	...
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	96¼	94	...	2¼
Ohio and Miss.	34¾	34¾	...	...
Pacific Mail	42¾	42¾	...	...
Adams Express	42¾	42¾	...	...
Wells, Fargo & Co.	51¾	51¾	...	...
American Express	51¾	51¾	...	...
Western U. Tel.	42¾	42¾	...	...
Merch. U. Ex.	14¾	14¾	...	...
American M. U. Ex.	39¾	39¾	...	...
Quicksilver	14	14	...	...
Do preferred	34¾	34¾	...	...
U. S. Express	68¾	67½	...	1¼

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building, dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks at the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on unusual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY EVENING, June 4, 1869. }

Trade in our general markets to-day ruled moderately active, and prices without material change from those ruling for some past. Produce of all kinds is in liberal supply and fully up to the demand.

We quote as follows, which is the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Market dull. We quote nominally common to good at $3 50@5 50, and very choice a retail way at from $6 00@8 00 per bbl., as to quality.

BUTTER—Market dull. The best roll selling only at 30@32c ₱ lb. Low grades of roll are at prices ranging from 19 to 18c ₱ lb, as to quality.

CHEESE—Supply only moderate and a good demand at 18c ₱ doz for fresh packed.

COAL, KINDLING—There is a fair demand for market firm. We quote shoulders at 14c; sides 16½c; clear sides 17½@18c; sugar cured hams and canvassed 19½@20c; plain hams 16@17½c; dried beef 21c, and canvassed 21½c; bacon 19½@20c ₱ lb. Lard in leaves 18½c, and in kegs 20@20½c ₱ lb.

APPLE—Market steady. Extra No. 1 $1 50 @ No. 2 at $1 20 ₱ gallon.

COMPOUND—Market dull at $7 75@8 00 ₱ bbl.

CREESE—We quote Cleveland lime at $2 50 ₱ bbl, white lime at $1 75 ₱ bbl.

DARK MOLASSES—Sales by the gallon jug at 125@1 50.

FEATHERS—Sales of Western Reserve at 16@17c; Factory 18c; Ohio Goshen 20c; New York Goshen at 22@23c, and Extra Goshen at 19@ 20 ₱ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—Market dull; sales of peaches 10@12c for quarters; 13c for mixed, and 17@ 18c for halves. Dried apples are scarce and in demand at 13@15c, as to quality.

FLAX SEED—The Pearl Mill prices are: ₱ 100 lbs, $2 10; ₱ bushel, $1 10, for shipping; $1 20 for oilmeals; $1 40, for screenings, $1 00; for chop feed, and for sweepings $2 00 ₱ bushel.

FEED—No demand for clover or timothy seed, and prices nominal. Flax seed is in light supply and may be quoted at $2 20 ₱ bushel.

GRAVENSTEIN—Market well supplied and dull. Choice Peachblows from store are hardly quotable at all over 50c ₱ bushel, and buckeyes sell as low as $1 00@1 50 ₱ barrel. New Norfolk potatoes are $6 00 ₱ bbl.

SALT—Sales to the trade at $1 80@1 85, and 2@2 00 in a retail way.

SUGAR—Sales of North Carolina tar at $3 75@8 25, as to size of package, and 7½@9½c ₱ hundred, as to quality.

WHISKEY—Receipts by country wagons good, and prices may be quoted at $2 20@2 28 ₱ gal.

STRAWBERRIES—Sales at 25@30c ₱ box by the basket.

FLOUR—Market unsettled under large receipts, and prices are still declining. We quote from store nominally $7 in barrels, at $5 50@7 00; choice spring in barrels, and in sacks $6 75; winter wheat in barrels $7 25@8 25, and in sacks $7 00@7 75. The retail Mill prices for fresh ground flours are as follows: Pearl Mill three star, Star Mill, ₱ barrels $7 50, and in sacks $8 00; double extra of selected amber and white winter wheat, in barrels $8 50, and in sacks $8 00; choice selected red winter wheat, in barrels $7 75, and in sacks $7 25; choice spring wheat, in barrels $7 00, and in sacks $7 50; choice family Mill prices are as follows: Choice white winter wheat flour in barrels $8 00, and in sacks $7 75; choice red winter wheat flour in barrels $7 25, and in sacks $7 00; choice spring wheat flour in barrels $6 75, and in sacks $6 50 ₱ barrel.

GROUND MEAL—Kiln dried, cold bolted, ₱ bushel, $2 75, and by the bushelload $2 50.

RYE FLOUR—We quote at $6 50@6 75 ₱ bbl, as to quality.

HAY—There is very little doing in grain of any kind, with a declining tendency in all descriptions of grain. Red winter wheat of the best quality rules dull at $1 25. Oats are quiet at 67@68c on the track. Ear corn sells from first hands at 75@76c. Rye is dull and Weak at $1 20, and barley at $1 70 for choice.

WHISKY—Trade moderate and prices unchanged. We quote high wines at 95c; common rectified at $1 05; and wood rectified $1 05; half rye and half corn $1 75; old Monongahela, two years old, $2 25, and old Monongahela, three years old, $3 50 ₱ gallon. Very old whiskies are scarce, and sell at high and nominal prices, varying from $5 00@8 00 ₱ gallon.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The market yesterday was firmer and prices advanced somewhat over those ruling for some time past. The following sales are reported:

CRUDE OIL.

1,000 bbls S. O. July at.....18½c
2,000 bbls July and August.....18c
1,500 bbls S. O. all year.....15½c
500 bbls spot, 40@45 gravity, at Venango City.....$5 00
1,000 bbls S. O. July.....14c
1,000 bbls August, 40@45 gravity.....14c

REFINED OIL.

1,000 bbls, each July, August and September, at.....32c
2,000 bbls P. C. O., all year.....32c
500 bbls August at.....31½c
500 bbls November at.....32c
500 bbls December at.....32c
1,000 bbls each month, July to October, "a call," ($1 00 ₱ bbl above).....30c

The following dispatches were received:

[By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.]

TARR FARM, Pa., June 4, P. M.—Market steady; small sales at 34 65.

PETROLEUM CITY, June 4.—Market firm with considerable demand. Buyers offer $5, but sellers scarce.

TIONESVILLE, June 4.—Market quiet. Prices ten cents lower than yesterday, with but little inquiry.

NEW YORK, June 4.—Antwerp dispatches 47¾ f and Liverpool 20d. in New York, crude 14¾c and refined 30½@31c, with a dull market.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

C. P. Manfredi.....80 W. C. Milton.....17
Fisher, Bro's.....1070 | Brilliant Oil Works.....480
Total.....1627

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co, 500 bbls ref Waring, King & co, Philadelphia.
H Kohler & Co, 100 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.
Citizens Oil Company, 500 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
Pancoast, Logan & Stockdale, 250 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Logan & Bro, Philadelphia, refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined.....419 bbls

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Citizens Oil Company, 500 bbls ref to Tack Bros, Philadelphia.
Pancoast, Logan & Stockdale, 250 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.
Logan & Bro, Philadelphia, refined to Warden, Frew & Co, Philadelphia.
Total Shipments Refined.....1,775 bbls

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The crude iron market is substantially the same as at date of our last report. Receipts as also sales have been relatively light. As stated in our last consumers of forge irons generally restrict their purchases to small lots as mixture to stock in hand.

The spring trade is evidently drawing to a close, and at the close of the current month most of our city mills will be arranging for the usual stoppage for stock taking and repairs.

We subjoin the following sales:

Bituminous Coal—Smelted from Lake Superior Ore.

300 tons extra open grey forge, deliverable at furnace.....$36 00—4 mos.
200 tons extra open grey forge, deliverable at furnace.....36 00—4 mos.
300 tons close grey medium forge from city wharf.....36 50—60 days
50 tons close grey to arrive.....37 00—6 mos.
125 tons common mottled forge.....36 25—6 mos.
50 tons good close grey medium forge.....37 25—6 mos.
50 tons close grey common.....35 00—cash.
150 tons neutral mixture with native ore.....38 00—5 mos.
200 tons medium mixed forge at Barnaxe.....34 50—4 mos.
200 tons medium mixed forge at Lawrence.....34 50—4 mos.
132 tons foundry mixture with mal ore.....40 00—6 mos.
100 tons white from Lake Superior ore.....34 00—6 mos.
100 tons No. 1 forge.....36 00—6 mos.
150 tons Hanging Rock coke.....34 00—4 mos.

Anthracite.

50 tons No. 3 forge open.....$38 50—cash.
10 tons foundry.....42 00—cash.
10 tons No 1 foundry.....44 50—4 mos.
10 tons No 1 foundry.....43 00—4 mos.
10 tons No 2 foundry.....40 50—4 mos.
20 tons No 2 foundry.....42 00—4 mos.
20 tons No 2 foundry.....41 00—4 mos.
150 tons No 3 Neutral forge.....40 00—4 mos.

Charcoal.

150 tons Juniata Forge.....$45 00—4 mos.
100 tons Interior Hanging Rock forge.....40 00—4 mos.
50 tons Collins's Lake Superior No 1.....51 00—cash.
500 tons extra forge.....49 00—5 mos.

Allegheny Coke.

100 tons Red Bank.....38 00—6 mos.

Blooms.

200 tons Lake Superior.....$ 95 00—6 mos.
20 tons Maramec Missouri.....100 00—4 mos.
100 tons Juniata No 1.....95 00—6 mos.

Pig Iron Blooms and Ore.

The following are the receipts of pig iron, blooms and ore, by the following railroads, during May:

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, m	605	Bryan & Caughey, m	72
Nimick & Co, forge, m	30	Lloyd & Black, m	72
J W Porter, m	45	Lounis & Collard, m	5
Brown & Co, m	1	Hallman & H, m	6
Hallman & H, b	6	Union Mills, m	41
Zug & Co, m	29	Pittsburgh Forge Co, m	31
Superior Mills, m	39	Robinson, H & Co, m	1
Coleman, R & Co, m	32		
Total			671

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co	31	Bryan & Caughey	13
J. Porter	31	J. Moorhead	61
Hallman & H	31	R. Watson	1
J. Reamer	31	Lyon, Shorb & Co	23
Graff, Byers & Co	31	Graff, Bro & Co	31
Everson, Preston & Co	1	H. Critchlow	17
McIntosh & Co	1	Total	448

Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

	Metal.		Blooms, Ore, Total
	Cars.	Cars.	Cars.
Nimick & Co	17		17
John Moorhead	10		10
Union Mills	9		9
Shoenberger, Blair & Co		12	12
Park Bros	3		3
Brady's Bend Works		3	3
Graff, Bro & Co	1		1
R. Totten & Co	1		1
A. Fairman	1		1
Total	39	18	15 — 58

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead, m	1	Brown & Co, m	11
Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	7	Graff, Ben, & Co,	7
Union Mills, m	12	McKnight & Co, m	16
Park, Bro & Son, m	1	Rees, Graff & D., m	1
Total			90

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

	Cars.		Cars.
J. Moorhead, m	11	Bryan & Caughey, m	9
Total			20

Canal Receipts of Pig Iron.

The following are the weekly receipts of Pig Iron for May, by the Erie Canal, received by Messrs. Nimick & Co.:

	Tons.
May 1st to May 7th	538
May 7th to May 14th	237
May 14th to May 21st	534
May 21st to May 28th	731
May 28th to June 4th	801
Total	2,881

We have been in the habit of publishing the receipts of metal arriving by steamboats, but there are large receipts by barges and flatboats landed directly in the mills and flats, which we have found it impracticable to report regularly.

Receipts of Pig Iron by the Erie Canal During the Week Ending June 5:

Canal boat Juniata to Nimick & Co.....92 tons.
Canal boat J. Armstrong to Nimick & Co.....61 tons.
Canal boat Veto to Nimick & Co.....61 tons.
Canal boat Juniata to Nimick & Co.....61 tons.
Canal boat C. M. Reed, Jr., to Nimick & Co.....61 tons.
Canal boat Constitution to Nimick & Co.....56 tons.
Canal boat M. S. Marquis to Nimick & Co.....61 tons.
Canal boat Antoinette to Nimick & Co.....65 tons.
Canal boat McGivern to Nimick & Co.....80 tons.
Canal boat J. C. Foster to Nimick & Co.....55 tons.
Canal boat J. Boyle to Nimick & Co.....62 tons.
Canal boat Metcalf to Nimick & Co.....60 tons.
Canal boat Monitor to Nimick & Co.....50 tons.
Total.....801 tons.

Pig Iron and Ore Receipts by River.

	Tons.		Tons.
R. C. Gray, ore	1,000	Loomis & Collar	1,975
J. W. Porter, met	14	J. Moorhead	10
Total			1,761

Receipts of Pig Metal, Blooms and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	2	Shoenberger, B & Co, b	1
Superior Mills, metal	2	Bryan & Caughey, metal	2
J W Porter, metal	1		
Total			8

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Jno Moorhead, metal	1	J Reamer, metal	4
Bryan & Caughey, m	1	J W Porter, metal	4
Total			10

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Union Mills, metal	3	J Moorhead, metal	2
Rees, Graff & Dull, m	1	Lyon, Shorb & Co, m	1
Total			7

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Nimick & Co, metal	6	Park Bros & co, b	1
J Moorhead, bloom	1		
Total			8

COPPAGE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The following are the card rates:

Manilla rope	24½
do do 12 thread	25
do do 6 and 9 thread	25
do hawser laid oil well boring rope	24½
do do tarred	24
do lath twine, tarred	24
do hay, stave and leather twine	25
Sisal rope	20
do lath twine, tarred	20
do hay, stave and leather twine	21
American hacked tarred rope	20
do do hemp white rope	20
Russia hemp tarred rope	20
Jute rope	14@16
Cotton rope	20@25
Housel ine, marline and hambroline	25@28
Spun yarn	28@30
Hemp lath twine, tarred	19
Hemp sash and bell cord	28@35
American hemp packing	14@20
Russia do do	
Italian do do	
Jute	15
Patent self-lubricating packing	50
American Navy Oakum	10
do do best	11
Caulking cotton	19@22

TIN PLATES, ETC.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The following are the Pittsburgh current prices:

I. C. 10x14	$13 50
I. C. 10x14	12 00
I. C. XX, 10x14	20 00
I. C. 12x12	17 00
I. C. 12x12	14 50
I. C. 14x20	17 50
I. C. 14x20	14 50
I. C. XX, 14x20	20 00
I. C. roofing, 14x20	13 25
I. C. roofing, 14x20	12 25
Bar Tin, ₱ lb	50c
Straights, ₱ lb	45c
Refined, ₱ lb	44c
Sheet Zinc	12c
Slab Spelter	14 00

Iron and Nails.

There is but little to report in regard to iron and nails. The market has been dull for some time past, and to a great extent prices nominal and irregular. Although there are card rates, which have not been altered by authority, sales are made at a large reduction from the card. We give the general selling rates in another column of the paper, and there are still some irregularities to be found from them where large purchases are made.

COUPONS,

GOLD AND BONDS

BOUGHT AT

Highest Quotations

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER,

Cor. Fifth and Wood Street.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

We quote the follow prices as current in this market for Iron and Nails:

IRON.

Common Bar size	3½@3 4½
Horse shoe	5
Heavy Band	4½@5
Hoop and Light Band	4½@5
Round and Square	4½@5
Oval	4 @4½
Half Oval and Half Round	4 @4½
Roller Iron	3½@3 4½
Tank Iron	5

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra.

Flat Rails, punched and countersunk	4 @4½
Flat Rails, punched	3½@3 4
Nail Rods	3½@3 4½
Coil Screen Iron	5 @5½

	American.	Charc'l.	Juniata.
Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	5	6¾	8¾
" " 18 to 24	5½	7	9¼
" " 25 to 26	6¾	7¾	9¾
" " 27 to 28	7¾	8¾	10¾

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₱ lb extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	$4 50
8d and 9d " "	4 75
6d and 7d " "	5 00
4d and 5d " "	5 25
3d " "	6 00
2d " "	7 25
20 fine " "	8 00
8 fine " "	8 25
Clinch " "	6 25
Cut Spikes	4 75
Cut Boat Spikes	5 25
Barrel Nails—¾ in, $7 50; 1 in, $7 00, 1¼ in, $6 25; 1¼ in, $6 00; 1⅝ in, $5 50; 1¾ in, $5 25.	
Tobacco Nails—50c above common.	
Finishing Nails—$1 25 above common 4d to 40d.	
Finishing Nails—1¼, $8 50; 1, $9 50.	

TERMS.

Note of acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payment to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than $50.

PITTSBURGH DRY GOODS MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The market continues active, although there is not as much doing as noticed one week ago. There is no particular change to note in prices since our last weekly report. The following are the current jobbers prices:

SHEETINGS.

Penn Mills	15 c	Juniata B	13 c
Penn A	15 c	Anchor C	13 c
Eagle Extra	15 c	Dunsenne	13 c
Conewago	14½c	Glencoe	13 c
Gallatin	14½c	Pennsylvania	12 c
Nonatook	14½c	Magnolia	11½c
Pittsburgh Family	14 c	Allegheny	11 c
Walnut Creek	14 c	White Fawn	10½c

PRINTS.

Merrimack D	13½c	Mourning	11½@12
Merrimack W	15½c	American	12
Sprngues	12½c	Orientals	12
Dunnells	12	Gloucester	12
Conestoga	12	Amoskeag	12
Lancaster	12	Troy	7
Wamsutta	9	Allen Pinks	13½c
Shirtings	12½c		

DELAINES.

Pacific	18c	Hamilton	13c
Manchester	18c	Armures	23c

GINGHAMS.

Lancaster	17	Waunee	15
Lancaster	15	Laurel G	12½
Glasgow	16		

TICKS.

Conestoga P. M. B	33c		
Gold Medal	26c		
Conestoga C. T	24c		
Conestoga C. C. A	20c		
Kellyville F	16c		

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS.

Allegheny 2 bush	45c
Penn Mill 2 bush	47c
Penn Mill 3 bush	62½c
Penn Mill 3 bush	62½c

CARPET CHAIN, ETC.

Penn Mill long reel assorted colors	53c
Penn Mill long reel white	45c
Penn Mill cotton twine	45c
Penn Mill Batting	25c

COPPER MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

The following are the current rates in this market:

	₱ lb net cash.
Braziers' Copper	36c
Bolt Coppers	36c
Flared and tapered sheets	37c
Circles under 8 inches diam	40c
Circles 8 inches and over diam	36c
Sheathing Copper by case	33c
Sheathing Copper, less than case	35c
Copper Bottoms	45c

STEEL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, June 5, 1869. }

We quote as follows the prices for various kinds of steel:

Best refined cast steel, ordinary sizes	18c
Machinery steel; ⅜ to 2 inches	12c
Cast spring steel	18c
German spring steel	18c
Blister steel	10 @ 12c
Best refined German plow steel	11c
Puddled do do	9c

PETROLEUM.

ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating and High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains fluid at lowest temperatures, and is not affected by atmospheric changes.

Locomotive, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws,

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Jumille Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Tanners' Staff- Benzole, Dog & Finishing Oil, Gasoline, Harness Oil, Parraline.

ARMOR VARNISH to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patents by superheated Steam Process. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, making a low temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequaled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined, and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

E. S. WARING, KENNY M. KING.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.

Office No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROOFING SLATE.

AIKEN & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO T. W. PARRY,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL

Roofing Slate.

ALL SIZES AND COLORS OF

SLATE,

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Office and Yard,

Cor. Eleventh and Liberty Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE GRAIN ELEVATOR,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing Solicited or Promptly attended to.

SLATE

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES. Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY, corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

SLATE.

J. S. NEWMYER,

OFFICE AND YARD,

43 SEVENTH AVENUE.

EVERY VARIETY OF

ROOFING SLATE.

Special attention given to Laying Slate. Orders Solicited and Promptly Filled.

PATENT VALVES.

PEET PATENT VALVE.

W CALL THE ATTENTION OF

Engine Builders, Steam Fitters, Oil Refiners, Brewers and others to this Valve.

It has not recently been patented, and is rapidly superceding all other Valves now in use.

CADMAN & CRAWFORD,

AGENTS,

Corner Duquesne Way and Sixth street, late St Clair street.

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE

AND

RANGE FURNITURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO.,

247 and 249 WATER STREET, New York.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 135¼.

NEW YORK, June 4—P. M.

MONEY.

Money moderately easy at 7 per cent. on call.

STERLING.

Firm at 109½@109⅝.

GOLD

Advanced on the rise in exchange; opened at 135¼ and closed at 135⅜. Carrying rates 2@7 ₱ cent. Clearances $7,000,000.

GOVERNMENTS.

Dull throughout the day, the fluctuations not exceeding ⅛ ₱ cent. Coupons, '81, 121⅝@122; do '62, 122⅛@ 122⅜; do '64, 117@117⅛; do '65, 118⅜@118⅝; do new, 119⅛ @119⅝; do '67, 119⅝@119⅞; do '68, 119⅝@119⅞; 10-40s, 109⅛@109⅜; Pacifics, 107¾@107¾.

STATE BONDS.

Steady. Missouris 85½@86; old Tennessees 67@67⅜; new do 64½@66⅜; old Virginias 57¾; new do 61¾; old North Carolinas 60¾; new do 56@56⅜.

THE STOCK MARKET

Is feverish and unsettled; prices advanced in the morning, and reacted partially in the afternoon, when the market generally was neglected, except Fort Wayne, which rose to 126½, and Michigan Southern, which was very largely dealt in at 114@114⅛; one lot of 5,000 shares sold at 114. The market closed unsettled.

6-30 PRICES.

Cumberland, 33½@34; Wells's Express, 51¼@52; American, 93½@94; Adams, 66@66⅞; United States, 67@68; Merchants' Union, 34; Quicksilver, 15½; Canton, 56@56⅞; Pacific Mail

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

THE NEPTUNE STEAMER.

She Will Probably be Sold to McKeesport Borough.

We have actually reported the facts connected with the disbandment of the Neptune Steam Fire Engine Company. It seems that the company owed a considerable amount of the purchase money to the Amoskeag Company, by whom the engine was built, and were so indebted to parties in this city for fuel, and other articles acquired in the maintenance of the horses and apparatus. These bills were presented to the City Councils, and by them referred to the Committee on Fire Engines and Hose for examination. The committee reported in favor of the payment of the bills, which report was referred to the Finance Committee. This Committee, in turn, reported that there was no appropriation from which the money could be drawn, and recommended that the city should not take the engine. This threw the aparatus into the hands of Mr. R. C. Elliott, agent of the Amoskeag Company, and the new Hook and Ladder Truck, purchased by the city, was placed in the Neptune Engine House. The agent has since offered the engine to the Borough of McKeesport for the sum of $2,000, and on Tuesday evening a meeting of citizens was held to take action in the matter. It is reported that the amount required had been raised, within a few dollars, which would be made up yesterday. It is almost certain, therefore, that the apparatus goes to McKeesport.

Serious Disturbance in Allegheny—Disorderly Conduct and Mayhem.

On Thursday evening, a party numbering about sixteen, accompanied by a band, left this city in wagons, for the purpose of visiting the residence of Capt. H. S. Fleming, in Mcclure township, and showing their gratification at his nomination for Sheriff by a serenade. The "going" was orderly enough, and so were the proceedings at the house, where they were entertained in the most generous and hospitable manner. The "return home," however, not so felicitous, and a number of the party fell into the hands of the police. It was after midnight when they left Capt. Fleming's house, and being in high glee they made the streets resound with songs and shouts, which called for the interference of the police, who requested them to keep quiet. The admonition had no other effect than to incense the party, who kept up their "music" quite as vigorously as before. When they reached the diamond they were stopped by eight or ten policemen, who sternly demanded that the noise should cease. They paid no attention to the demand, when the horses in the front wagon were seized by the heads and brought to a halt. This demonstration on the part of the police was met by a number of the occupants jumping from the vehicles and attacking the officers. A general melee ensued which resulted in the serious injury of two of the policemen and the arrest of the entire party of serenaders. Officer Quirk was struck over the left eye with a weapon of some kind, and the skin was laid open to the length of an inch or more. Officer Jerry Smith had the lower portion of his left ear badly mutilated by the teeth of one of the party, but the other officers escaped unhurt. The police finally overpowered the whole party, musicians, drivers and all, and locked them up. They were all released on specially security for their appearance on Friday morning.

The defendants all appeared before Mayor Drum, and after hearing the musicians and drivers were discharged. Thomas Stacey, Edward McKinney, James Ogle, W. J. Rolston, Thomas Hughes and another of the party were fined twenty-five dollars and costs. One of the serenaders claimed to have been an invited guest of one of the party, on their return, and also alleged that those with whom he was fighting were not disorderly. He refused to pay the fine, appealing from the judgment of the Mayor, and gave bail to prosecute the appeal. The others paid and were released.

Officer Smith, a portion of whose ear was almost bitten off, made an information before the Mayor, charging W. J. Robinson with mayhem. A hearing subsequently had and Robinson was held in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance at Court. This is the third time Robinson has been in difficulty since his recent experience in the Criminal Court, and he is now under bail on charges of riot, surety of the peace, assault and battery and may hem.

The Incendiaries Not Discovered.

Officers Cupples and Dressler, of the Mayor's police, yesterday busied themselves endeavoring to discover a clue to the incendiaries who made two ineffectual attempts to fire the Birmingham School Building on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The would-be incendiaries are supposed to be a gang of boys who a few days previous to that on which the first attempt was made were arrested for annoying the teachers and scholars of the school and taken before Burgess Salisbury. After a severe reprimand they were discharged on paying the costs. They were observed playing with fire-crackers about the building and it may be that they, in a spirit of revenge, kindled the fire which fortunately was discovered in time to prevent a conflagration. There is nothing definite to fasten the crime upon the boys and unless some more conclusive evidence is discovered they will not be arrested.

Postal Cars to Philadelphia.

We understand that on Thursday Captain George W. Soult, second clerk on the postal cars between here and Philadelphia, was removed, and a Mr. Myers, of the Lebanon road, took his place. We regret to lose Mr. Soult, who was a good soldier throughout the rebellion, and highly esteemed by every person who had business with him. Colonel Samuel Elder, lately of Brinton Station, appointed to an important position on the postal cars between here and Philadelphia, gives universal satisfaction, and we are glad to note that notwithstanding his long and wearisome trip he looks hale and hearty.

THE RIGHT OF WAY DIFFICULTY.—We have already referred to the fact that the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company were meeting with difficulty in reference to the right of way through South Pittsburgh, and that the owners of property over which the route is laid on were demanding exorbitant rates for the same. We have been requested to say that the Trustees of the M. E. Church, through which the road passes, are not desirous of selling the church property, and would rather have the company change the route so as not to interfere with them. The company never made an offer for the church property, but inform us that they would be willing to give what it cost, $5,000. The Trustees, it is said, will do nothing less, we are informed, will purchase. The company are considering the matter of the route, which in all probability will be changed.

HEALTH REPORT.—Dr. W. Snively, M. D. Physician of the Board of Health, makes the following report of deaths in the city during the week ending May 30, 1869: Adults, four teen; children, eleven; total twenty-five. The causes of the deaths were as follows: Unknown, one; old age, two; scarlet fever, one; rubeola, one; diphtheria, one; typhoid fever, one; tabes mesenterica, one; ventral congestion, one; cruditis, one; cardiac disease, three; lepidosmia, one; eclampsia, two; bronchitis, one; diabetes, one; tuberculosis, two; apoplexy, one; cross abscess, one; cholera infantum, one; pneumonia, one; still born, one. There were four under one year of age; four from two to five years, and the age of one reached to the eighties. There were twelve males; thirteen females; twenty-two White and three colored.

SINGULAR CONFIDENCE GAME.—Alderman McMasters yesterday issued a warrant for the the arrest of a man named Dunn *alias* Saunders, charged on oath of Wm. Douds, of Beaver county, with obtaining a quantity of potatoes under false presenses. Mr. Douds states that he arrived in this city on Wednesday with a flat boat load of nice potatoes and met Dunn on the wharf, who claimed to be the son of an old and esteemed friend of Mr. Douds. Dunn said he was engaged in the produce business, and as the result of the acquaintance succeeded in purchasing the potatoes "on time," had them hauled to Allegheny, and sold for ten cents per bushel; since which time, the prosecutor alleges, that his newly found friend has disappeared.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMPANY'S WORKS.—The Keystone Bridge Company are erecting very extensive works in the Eighteenth ward on property recently purchased from Mr. Mowray. Six acres of land at $10,000 an acre were purchased, and the works now in course of creation are the largest and most extensive hereabouts. The Company have now on hand several contracts, among which is the bridge across the Dubuque river, Iowa. The contract price is $1,000,000. A large force of workmen are employed on the new works, and the completion is looked for at an early day. The Dubuque bridge is to be finished per contract by June 1st, 1870.

A TERRIBLE DEATH AVERTED.—About seven o'clock last evening officer Mulvaney, of the Mayor's police, found a well known member of the bar of this city lying across the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, between Liberty and Penn streets. The unfortunate man was beastly intoxicated and sound asleep, and must inevitably have been killed had not officer Mulvaney discovered him. He was placed in a wagon and hauled to the lock-up.

THE NEW HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.—The Building Committee of the Central Board of Education have concluded to erect the new High School Building of Clarion stone, similar to that being used in the City Hall Building. The Building Committee will report to the Central Board at its next meeting, when the contracts will doubtless be awarded.

ROAD EXPENDITURES.—The expenditures by the three Road Commissioners, during the month of May, are as follows: First district, $738 18; second district, $1,669 78; third district, $676 15—total, $2,324 11. The roads in the new districts are being vastly improved.

STILL PENDING.—The difficulty between Joseph Finch, Sr. and Jr., of East Birmingham, in reference to moneys due from the borough for paving done is still pending, and will likely be brought up at the next meeting of the borough Council.

AN OVERCROWDED SCHOOL.—The East Birmingham public school is at present overcrowded. During the coming vacation the directors contemplate adding several rooms to the building, which will make it one of the largest and most elegant buildings in the Western part of the State.

WEDDING AT THE ST. JAMES.—A wedding took place Thursday at the St. James Hotel, the happy couple being from Broad Ford, Westmoreland county. Quite a large number of friends of the party were present, and the affair passed off most pleasantly.

DULL.—Police news on the South Side were exceedingly dull yesterday. There is scarcely any litigation going on in these courts, either civil or criminal, and consequently magistrates complain of having nothing to do.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Excepting the common cases and one information for disorderly conduct, no business of public importance transpired at the Pittsburgh Mayor's office yesterday.

MEET THIS EVENING.—The Water Committee of City Councils meet this evening to examine the pay roll and transact such other business as come before them.

HELD FOR A HEARING.—Thomas Lamm, charged before Alderman Koeing with a breach of promise of marriage by his housekeeper, has been held for a further hearing.

ANNUAL CONVENTION.—The annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Pittsburgh will meet on the 8th inst., in Trinity Church.

STREET CLEANING.—Carson street, South Pittsburgh, has been cleaned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick

In the case of Langfitt vs. Dietz, previously reported, the jury yesterday found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $25. A motion was was made for a new trial on the part of defendant's and reasons filed.

In the case of McEvoy, Dobson & Co. vs. Knap, the jury found a verdict for defendants. R. Schmidt & Co. vs. Lewis Hoehm. Action on a book account for lumber. Jury withdrawn and case continued.

George N. Canfield, vs. John Barton, garnishee of J. F. and W. R. Troy; execution attachment. The jury found the following verdict: That they find that John Barton, garnishee, has in his hands the sum of $19 35, liable to attachment and attached in this case, upon payment of which the garnishee to be discharged from all further liability to the defendants.

Court of Common Pleas—Judges Stowe and Mellon.

In this Court yesterday the argument list was taken up but no cases of particular public importance were disposed of.

A DEFAULTING TAX COLLECTOR.—Yesterday morning it was noised abroad that Mr. James L. Irwin, an Alderman and tax collector of the Seventeenth ward (late Lawrenceville), had suddenly disappeared, taking with him, it is supposed, the sum of $2,500, taxes collected by him, and which was in his possession at the time of his disappearance. Chief Hague was informed of the official's departure, and telegrams were sent to New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, but thus far no tidings of him have been obtained. He left his home in Lawrenceville about three o'clock A. M. yesterday, but what direction he took has not been ascertained.

CHURCH PROPERTY SOLD.—The Trustees of the Presbyterian church of Birmingham located on Fourteenth, formerly Wilkins street, have disposed of their edifice to Mr. David Morgan and Mr. Bruno, for the sum of $1,000. The purchasers propose tearing the church down and erecting several dwelling houses on the lot. The congregation purchased a lot on Meadow street, East Birmingham, and are now raising subscriptions to erect a handsome church edifice. Plans, &c., of the new building have been prepared and the work has been begun. The new edifice will cost about $20,000.

MR. J. M. FAHNESTOCK, dealer in hardware, No. 56 Wood street, has now in store a large and well selected stock of goods to which the attention of country merchants and retail dealers is directed. See card in another column.

BERRIES.—The Sealer of Weights and Measures notifies venders of berries in our markets that they must sell by measure and not use the boxes as heretofore. The ordinance relating to the subject will be inforced.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The proprietors of Bedford Springs announce that the season will commence on the 10th inst. In this section of the country laudatory notices of Bedford Springs are not required. It is the summer resort of many of our best people, who will doubtless consult with the managers of the Springs as to reading notices.

THE FORGERY CASE.—The forgery case mentioned in yesterday's issue is likely to be settled.

Police Intelligence.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

VIOLENT ASSAULT.

George Berkstraiser appeared before this magistrate yesterday and made information against John O'Brien, alleging that O'Brien without just cause or provocation, attacked deponent and then threw him to the ground, afterwards kicked him in the face and on the body with his foot. A warrant was issued, the accused arrested and committed to jail for a hearing.

CHARGED WITH MAINTAINING A NUISANCE.—Frederick Eversman was charged with maintaining a nuisance on John Nagle, W. J. Rolston, Thomas Hughes and another of the party were fined twenty-five dollars and costs. One of the serenaders claimed to have been an invited guest of one of the party, on their return, and also alleged that those with whom he was fighting were not disorderly. He refused to pay the fine, appealing from the judgment of the Mayor, and gave bail to prosecute the appeal. The others paid and were released.

Officer Smith, a portion of whose ear was almost bitten off, made an information before the Mayor, charging W. J. Robinson with mayhem. A hearing subsequently had and Robinson was held in the sum of $2,000 for his appearance at Court. This is the third time Robinson has been in difficulty since his recent experience in the Criminal Court, and he is now under bail on charges of riot, surety of the peace, assault and battery and may hem.

Public Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—The inimitable pantomimists, Messrs. Mafflitt and Bartholomew, will give an entertainment this afternoon, and also in the evening.

THEATRE.—A tip-top entertainment will take place this evening and afternoon.

LAST DAY.—Major Burnell will close his Museum to-day for repairs, and those who want to see wonders should go to-day. He will reopen on the 26th.

ALGEO's new jewelry store is at No. 45 Sixth street (late St. Clair.)

The Furnished Country Home

Of S. H. McClean, Highland avenue, East Liberty, is offered for sale complete. Refer to advertisement in another column.

The Premium Trunk Factory.

All trunks manufactured at this factory are warranted perfect. Factory corner Second and Fifteenth streets; warehouse No. 191 Wood street.

Luscious Turtle Soup.

Adam Wiegand, No. 186 Smithfield street, will serve up this afternoon the most superb turtle lunch of the season. Adam is a connoisseur in his business, and a deserving man.

To Our Readers in East Birmingham.

The citizens of East Birmingham will find a choice stock of clothing, hats and caps at J. F. Walther's store, on Carson alley, between St. Joseph and St. John's street. See card in another column.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches' having prove their efficiency by a test of many years.

"I have used Brown's Troches and found them from the first exceeding to their better of that which I thought well of."
Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Trunks, Valises and Traveling Satchels.

Joseph Liebler, manufacturer and wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of Trunks, Valises and Traveling Satchels, No. 194 Wood street.

Fine Queensware and Bristolware.

Messrs. S. M. Kier & Co., No. 261 Liberty street, have in store an excellent stock of Queensware and Bristolware of their own manufacture, which they will warrant as equal to any imported article of the kind now in the market. Retail dealers will find it to their interest to deal with this establishment.

Cod Liver Oil.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Palatable as the nicest wine. Do not take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Fashionable Merchant Tailoring Establishment.

As most of our readers are aware, Mr. W. D. Duffy, the popular Allegheny Tailor, is permanently located at No. 21 Fifth avenue second door, Mr. Duffy enjoys an enviable reputation as a tailor. His wonderful taste in the selection of goods that are at once fine in texture, excellent in quality, and admirably adapted for "making up" in a most beautiful manner, in addition to the exquisite fit of all garments made by him, has made his establishment the favorite resort of all who wish a suit of clothes that will not only be neat and fashionable, but such as will give entire satisfaction in wearing well. We would suggest to our gentlemen readers to give Mr. Duffy a call.

Choice Groceries.

It has long been acknowledged that Mr. J. Kohen, No. 63 Federal street, Alleghany, has the finest stock of groceries and enjoys the finest trade of any wholesale or retail grocer in that city. This can easily be accounted for when we consider the fact that Mr. Kohen takes great care that all articles kept in his establishment shall be of the finest quality and that all goods shall be sold at a reasonable price. Mr. Kohen's stock of sugars, coffees, teas, canned fruits, spices, etc., are of the finest qualities, while the teas kept at his establishment are the choicest the market affords. Our readers should not fail to visit Mr. Kohen's store and examine his stock of groceries which are all of a superior quality. Remember the place No. 63 Federal street.

Just the Place.

The beautiful summer days that we are now enjoying affords the most excellent opportunity for those desiring to secure good photographs, and to all such we would say visit B. F. Dabbs, Nos. 16 and 18 Sixth (late St. Clair) street, is just the establishment you need to go to if you want a complete picture of any description whatever, or anything in the photographic line, we say to you again, that at Mr. Dabbs's establishment all these can be had. This place is daily thronged by hundreds of persons, and Mr. D. may be justly praised for having the finest art gallery in the city. The gentleman himself is an artist in every sense of the term, and visitors at his establishment never fail to find something pleasing and attractive. In the painting of photographs, whether large or small, he has never been excelled and his prices are acknowledged to be most reasonable, in fact far less than in other offices. He also keeps on hand a stock of the finest elegant French and German Chromos, and we can assure our readers in search of such articles that they cannot fail to be suited at Mr. Dabbs' establishment. At any rate call and examine for yourselves. The attendants will wait upon you and give you all the desired information.

Fine Family Groceries.

It was Professor Liebig who said that excellence, rather than bulk was the first desideratum in preparing viands for the most capricious epicures. The rule may be accepted by the mass. Adulterated articles are to be avoided. Good, healthy flour, pure sugar, carefully selected tea and coffee, well preserved fruits, these are the essential articles in a well ordered kitchen. Those whose experience enables them to detect the difference between an inferior and superior article are invited to examine the stock of groceries, wines, liquors and foreign fruits of Messrs. Hagan & Courtney, No. 23 Diamond, wholesale and retail dealers. The teas sold by this firm are of the very best quality. Every variety of foreign fruits, dried and canned, spices, wines, liquors, constantly on hand. In the matter of flour, they furnish an article that is unrivalled for whiteness and sweetness. There is some satisfaction in dealing with a concern that prides itself upon the character of its goods, exercising constant care and supervision over the stock, and making it a primary rule to accommodate those who deal with them. We advise our readers in the housekeeping line to examine the stock of groceries in Messrs. H. & C.'s establishment, and we are satisfied that they will there find the articles they require.

Science Advances.

As soon as an article purporting to be of utility has been tested, and merits indorsed by public opinion, unprincipled parties endeavor to replenish their depleted purses by counterfeiting, and substituting a spurious for the genuine article. Sometime since, mercury, in the disguise of pills, powders, &c., was given for all diseases of the stomach and liver, while quinine was freely administered for the chills. At length HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS made its advent, and an entire new system of healing was inaugurated. The beneficial effects of this valuable preparation were at once acknowleged, and mineral poisons suffered to sink into that obscurity to which an enlightened age has consigned them. These have been many spurious Bitters palmed upon the community, which, after trial, have been found perfectly worthless, while HOSTETTER'S has proved a blessing to thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health.

For many years we have watched the steady progress of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS in public estimation, and its beneficient effects as a cure for all complaints arising from the stomach of a morbid nature, and we are free to say that it can be relied upon as a certain relief and remedy. Its proprietors have made the above preparation, after years of careful study and sifting, and are now reaping the reward claimed by this valuable specific, and which they so richly merit. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it therefore demands the attention of the afflicted.

REMOVAL.

Drs. Lighthill & Reid,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE FROM

296 PENN STREET,

TO

No. 197 THIRD AVENUE

ABOVE GRANT STREET.

LEWIS H. ROSENBACH, Esq.,

Druggist, 140 Smithfield street, who has been cured of Deafness by Drs. Lighthill & Reid, gives the following statement:

TO THE PUBLIC.

PITTSBURGH, May 8, 1869.

In gratitude for invaluable services received at the hands of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, and with a sincere desire to benefit others "similarly afflicted," I make the following statement: For years I have had a very deaf ear—not only embarrassing me very much, but at times rendering me very awkward in the sight of many not aware of my defect of hearing. The sounds in my head were very confusing, and I had serious apprehensions as to the loss of hearing of both ears. I had consulted many physicians, but with no benefit whatever, until I placed myself under the care of Drs. Lighthill and Reid, who restored me to complete hearing. When formerly I could not hear the human voice, now I can hear even a whisper. Physicians as skillful as Drs. L. and R. ought to be known to every one suffering as I had done.

LEWIS H. ROSENBACH.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID,

CAN CURE CATARRH.

Under their painless treatment the breath, no matter how offensive, becomes pure and sweet, and all the disagreeable symptoms fade away as does the snow under an April's sun.

Certificate of Rev. Mr. A. H. Waters—Further Testimony of Catarrh Cure.

GENTLEMEN—Language is inadequate to express my gratitude at your unparalleled success" in the treatment of my case. I have suffered with Catarrh for the last ten years, and after having applied to several eminent medical gentlemen, *without experiencing any relief*, was advised to consult you. After being subjected to *two almost painless operations*, you extracted two polypuses, or fleshy tumors, from my nose that have obstructed my breathing for years. I most cordially recommend your treatment to all persons similarly affected. Very truly, &c.

Rev. A. H. WATERS,
Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 10, 1869.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID, No. 197 Third avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRS. LIGHTHILL & REID

Can Daily be Consulted on

Deafness,

NOISES IN THE HEAD,
DISCHARGES FROM THE EAR.

CATARRH.

Bronchitis, Offensive Breath, Asthma, Throat Diseases and all Affections leading to Consumption.

IMPAIRED SIGHT

AND ALL OTHER

CHRONIC COMPLAINTS,

Consultation Free!

SPECIAL NOTICE

The treatment employed by Drs. L. & R. is entirely original with themselves, per'ectly painless, and can be applied at home without interruption to the usual avocation of the patient, owing to their extensive experience, they are enabled to determine by the first examination whether or not a case can be cured or benefitted, and will in no instance accept for treatment a case when there exists any doubt of ultimate success. Charges made to conform to the exigencies of the times.

REMEMBER THEIR OFFICE,

197 Third Avenue.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DEALE S IN EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

Sight Drafts on London.

E. W. CLARK & Co

BANKERS,

No. 35 S. Third Street, Philadelphia,

GENERAL AGENTS

FOR THE STATES OF PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY, OF THE

National Life Insurance Co.,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPAN is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a

Cash Capital of One Million Dollars,

And is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business. Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, 35 South Third street, Philadelphia, or Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

B. S. RUSSELL, Manager.

Applications for Insurance in the above Company for Pittsburgh and Vicinity to be made to

IRA B. M'VAY & CO., Bankers,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.

Collections made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.

STOCKS, BONDS,

AND

OTHER SECURITIES,

Bought and Sold on Commission.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND.

A. BRADLEY.....President.
M. VANDIK.....Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, JR.....Cashier.

Capital, - $400,000

Collections made on all points in the United State on most favorable terms.

Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Bonds.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSIT

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

DIRECTORS.

John Dunlap, A. Bardley,
C. B. Shea, Wm. Vankirk,
A. B. McElroy, Wm. H. Brown,
Samuel M. Kier, J. Knox,
John C. Risher, A. V. McDonald,
do John F. Dravo,

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

Livery, Sale and Commission Stables,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATTENTION, SPORTSMEN.—WM. CRAIG, formerly of 50 Wayne, has opened a new establishment at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY, where he will carry on the GUNSMITHING in all its branches, and also keep constantly on hand a large assortment of GUNS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, AMMUNITION, &c., of every description. He will be happy to wait on his former patrons. Give him a call, at No. 56 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny.

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Hatfield Street, (late Washington Street), from Forty-fourth to Jackson Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Hatfield street, (late Washington street), from Forty-fourth to Jackson street, and to appoint viewers and assess benefits. Edward Davison, J. F. Shutterly and W. C. Brown are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Apple Alley, from Van Braam Street to Miltenberger Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Apple alley, from Van Braam street to Miltenberger street, and to let the same to the lowest bidder directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857, and an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: J. D. RAMSEY,
Clerk pro tem. of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: H. MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Opening of Mill Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Mill street, Nineteenth ward, from Hoeveler's line to Hoevetser street, to the width of forty-five feet, and to appoint viewers to ascertain and assess benefits, T. Davidson, W. N. Burchfield and John Bracken are hereby appointed, in accordance with an act of Assembly approved January 6, 1864.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: J. D. RAMSEY,
Clerk pro tem. of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

AN ORDINANCE

For Opening Devilliers Street.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open Devilliers street, from Bedford to Center avenue, in the Seventeenth ward, and to appoint viewers to assess benefits, Samuel Black, (Second ward); Samuel Allinder and Jas. Kelley are hereby appointed.

SEC. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1869.

HILL BURGWIN,
President pro tem. of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. MORROW,
Clerk of Select Council.

W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.

Attest: HUGH MCMASTER,
Clerk of Common Council.

PAINTERS.

206 LACOCK STREET, ALLEGHENY.

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PLAIN, ORNAMENTAL AND FRESCO PAINTER

Church, Parlors and Public Halls Decorated in every style of the art.

Interior House Painting tastefully executed.

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Practical Plumbers,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

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BOURNES' PATENT LOW-PRESSURE SELF-REGULATING

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS.

Also, SOLE AGENTS FOR J. W. KERR'S PATENT GASOLINE for Lighting and Ventilating Public Buildings.

REMOVED.

The undersigned have Removed their

Drug and Prescription Store

To the new and handsome three-story Building,

172 WYLIE STREET

Between Elm and Logan streets,

Where they are prepared to Compound Prescriptions and furnish all articles usually kept in a first-class Drug Store.

Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging ourselves in the future, as in the past, to merit their favors.

Respectfully,

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SAFES

Are most desirable for Quality, Finish and Price.

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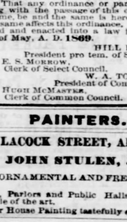

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Cannot be Sledged!
Cannot be Wedged!
Cannot be Drilled!

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EXPRESS BOXES,
FAMILY SAFE SAFES,
COMBINATION LOCKS.

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OLD LONDON DOCK

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Designed for the use of the MEDICAL PROFESSION and the FAMILY, possessing INTRINSIC Medicinal Properties which belong to an OLD AND PURE GIN.

Put up in cases, containing one dozen bottles each, and sold by all Druggists, Grocers, &c.

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Specialty—MINING AND SWITCHING LOCO MOTIVES.

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COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.

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FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON,
BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON,
BOILER PLATES AND HEADS,
GUARD IRON, CROSS AND CHOPPER BARS,
FLANGED CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON,
T AND T RAIL, SPIKE AND CLEVIS,
CROW BARS, WEDGES AND HARROW TEETH,
SPRING, PLOW AND CAST STEEL,
STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern,
RAILROAD SPRINGS, AXLES, &c. STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS AND AXLES,
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

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WAGON AND SKEIN BOLTS;
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SQUARE AND HEXAGON NUTS;
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON WASHERS;
MACHINE AND PLOW BOLTS;
WROUGHT IRON HINGES.
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BOOM AND TRUNNEL BOLTS;
COAL CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
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A full assortment of Standard Sizes kept in Stock.

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BOILER, FLANGE AND TANK IRON;
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES;
SHIP AND BOAT SPIKES;
RAILROAD SPIKES.
RAILROAD FISH BARS AND BOLTS;
RAILROAD CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
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COAL-PIT CAR WHEELS AND AXLES;
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING;
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